

# Collier's Plan to Destroy U. S.



## IS THIS WHAT COLLIER'S WANTS?

Photo shows stunned Korean child over body of his mother, killed in an air raid. This is a picture of what would happen to children and mothers all over the world if the editors of Colliers have their way.

# Daily Worker

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## USSR Renews Bid To Ban Atomic War

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—Izvestia, official newspaper of the Soviet government, today on the occasion of the United Nation's sixth anniversary, again underscored Premier Joseph Stalin's call for a ban on atomic warfare and the creation of foolproof international UN controls in all countries.

(The United States press has consistently attempted to hide from the American people the fact that the Soviet Union proposes an atomic bomb ban with full, vetoless UN inspection.)

In spite of all differences, the paper emphasized, the Soviet Union will continue "unhesitatingly to wage a policy of averting war and preserving the peace."

Izvestia cited the UN's actions, under direct American pressure, in

### MAO SAYS PEACE POSSIBLE IN KOREA

HONG KONG, Oct. 24.—Chinese Premier Mao Tse Tung yesterday told the opening session of the Political Consultative Conference in Peking that peace is possible "if the United States desires settlement of the Korean problem on a fair and reasonable basis and if she ceases obstruction to the progress of the cease-fire negotiations," the Peking Radio reported.

squashing Soviet proposals for a Big Five peace pact and the outlawing of the atomic bomb, its refusal to admit China to membership and the branding of China as an "aggressor" in Korea.

The paper added that "all utterance and speeches by leaders of American foreign policy and that policy itself are permeated with hostility and belligerence toward

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## Dock Pickets Block New Move To Break Strike

By GEORGE MORRIS

Hundreds of striking longshoremen yesterday picketed the Brooklyn military embarkation terminal at the 58 St. pier, as the Army, aided by "King" Joe Ryan, began to recruit scabs for its bases in the harbor area.

An estimated 1,000 longshoremen were concentrated at or near the Brooklyn base when time to shape up for work arrived yesterday morning but, when the whistle blew, only 56, according to the Army's claim, entered to work. The Army also admitted that only 30 applications were received to its ad for strikebreakers, to be given civil service status, on loading work.

Hoodlum Anthony Anastasia, dock boss of Erie Basin and brother of Albert, the Murder, Inc., triggerman, had no better luck in his appeal for a return to work. Hundreds of men who gathered in his area at whistle time replied with hoots and laughs to his "patriotic" appeal.

The only significant break for the strikebreakers came at Army Base in Stapleton, L. I., where

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### Curran Suggests Scabbing on Ships to Korea

Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, yesterday began to water down his previously announced support for the striking New York longshoremen by suggesting seamen sail ships which the shipping firms could claim were "going to Korea." This alibi could be widely used to weaken or break the strike.

Curran made this suggestion while rank and file longshoremen were tying up every dock in New York. . . . The struck piers included the Army bases in Brooklyn and Staten Island, where the discredited "King" Joe Ryan of the AFL's longshore union had been trying to mobilize scabs for

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### An Editorial

THE CURRENT ISSUE OF COLLIER'S (Oct. 27) is devoted in its entirety to a preview of how the Soviet Union will be smashed with A-bombs, drowned in blood, its cities turned into huge atomic bonfires, its women and children piled up in huge groups of charred corpses.

After this, the editors of Collier's will send in our American boys to be an Army of Occupation, moving in to bring back the blessings of Stock Exchanges, white supremacy, investments of the duPonts, Rockefellers and Morgans, and maybe some nice form of Czarist capitalism suitable to the "Slavic soul."

Then, after Russia (and, of course, China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc.) has been reduced to ashes, with its roads choked with corpses, there will be peace in the world. There will be a great spiritual rebirth accompanied, Collier's tells us, by the rushing of Walter Winchell to make his "Hello Mr. and Mrs. Russia" broadcast in Moscow, while a special company of Guys and Dolls will be rushed to compensate the few survivors of the atomic massacre for the loss of their children, sons, husbands, mothers and fathers. They will get free tickets to Guys and Dolls to win them over to the "Western way of life."

THOSE RUSSIAN WOMEN who have not been burned to a crisp or dragged off will be allowed to see a fashion show. There, they will be given little tokens of our esteem, like lipstick and nylon stockings. To give them a taste of the freedom they now lack, they will also get little bottles of perfume from Woolworths.

To climax the joyful day of atomic "liberation and peace," the half-dead Russian survivors of a Pentagon A-bomb blitz will be deluged with Russian-language copies of Collier's Magazine, an already-prepared facsimile of which is modestly reproduced in color on page 104.

To reduce the irritating Slavic sadness which may be expected to overwhelm Russian mothers weeping over the twisted corpses of their babies, the editors of Collier's are thinking of running a Moscow Radio program cutely called "Stop the Muzik."

ONE CAN READ THIS SADISTIC propaganda only with a sense of horror—horror at the way in which the editors of Collier's so glibly confess to the Russian people, to all of Western Europe and to every American family that they are determined to drench our cities and the cities of Europe and Asia in a sea of blood.

The few cynical, formal words of pretense—that this will be the war they don't want—will not deceive a single reader. For, if they don't want it, why do they not raise their voices for a cease-fire in Korea, for the abolition of atomic warfare, for negotiation between Washington, Moscow, London, Paris and Peking for a worldwide peace settlement?

If this horror of slaughter is what they want to avoid, why do the editors of Collier's and their hired staff place before the American public the hideous illusion that conquest of the Russian people is the path to peace?

IT IS INCONCEIVABLE that this blueprint for war could have been prepared without consultation with the State Department, and of the highest circles in the Pentagon, the FBI, etc. The Collier's editors, in fact, boast of the cooperation they got in Washington.

### IN MONDAY'S DAILY WORKER

## Our Own 'Preview of History' —A Contrast to Collier's

By ALAN MAX

This Collier's issue, then, is a remarkable confession of the thinking not only in the offices of Collier's but also in Washington. It is clearly intended to be a thinly-veiled warning to the Socialist peoples that top circles are now thinking of repeating upon them sometime in 1952-53 the Hitler-style blitz which the Nazis launched on June 21, 1941.

It is perhaps not altogether a mere coincidence that one of the leading contributors to this nightmare Collier's

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### KOREAN TRUCE TALKS RESUMED NEAR PANMUNJOM

TOKYO, Oct. 24.—Korean truce talks were officially resumed today in a large tent pitched outside the no man's land village of Panmunjom, eight miles southeast of Kaesong. The delegates were taking up the

conference where it collapsed on Aug. 23 on the issue of where the cease-fire line should be established and over repeated Ridgway violations of the neutral area, several of which were belatedly admitted.



# Protests on Bias Halt Ball Game in Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24 (FP).—Protests have forced cancellation of an all-star game scheduled for Oct. 26th in which a team of white major-leaguers headed by Gil Hodges of the Brooklyn Dodgers, was to have played an all-Negro team led by Roy Campanella, Dodgers catcher.

The game was called off after unions, church groups and the National Association for Advancement of Colored People condemned plans to segregate the crowd at the game. The NAACP Louisville branch added a threat to picket Parkway Field if Negroes and white persons were forced to sit separately.

The picketing decision followed a vote to support a boycott of the game unless segregation plans were dropped. The boycott was originally proposed by the Militant Church Movement, which also protested to the Bullpen Club of Louisville, sponsor of the all-star game.

The MCM had been joined in the protest by the Baptist Ministers and Deacons Meeting of Louisville and Vicinity; the Committee of 15, an interdenominational group of ministers; and Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Workers.

Lyman Johnson, a leader in the Louisville AFL Teachers, and international representative E. C. Bartlett of the OFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees had agreed to take part in the picketing.

Bartlett appeared before a meeting of the NAACP here which voted full support of strikers at the Brown and Kentucky hotels and condemned anyone taking part in strikebreaking there. Three AFL locals, including two from Bartlett of the AFL Hotel and strike at the hotels since March 29 in protest against wages as low as 25 cents an hour.

## Senate Unit Maps Attack on Unions Ousted by CIO

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Senate labor subcommittee under Hubert Humphrey (D. Minn.) is planning a legislative attack on unions ousted by the CIO right-wing leadership.

First step in the campaign, designed to legislate many of the unions out of business, will be publication of compiled records of the CIO hearings preceding ouster of the unions which declined to follow the CIO political line. This booklet, now at the Government Printing Office, will contain an introduction by Humphrey.

"After that," a spokesman said, "the committee will try to work out some legislative approach to the question of communism in U. S. unions." He said there probably would be no action on this phase until the second session of the 82nd Congress convenes Jan. 8. "Humphrey will be in Europe for a month or so," he said, "and other members will be out of town."

The subcommittee originally was established under Sen. James E. Murray (D. Mont.) in 1949. Last January Humphrey was made chairman when Murray became head of the full labor committee. Other subcommittee members are Paul H. Douglas (D. Ill.), John O. Pastore (D. R. I.), Matthew M. Neely (D. W. V.), Robert A. Taft (R. O.), Irving M. Ives (R. N. Y.) and Wayne Morse (R. Ore.).



## 2 Rightwingers Lose in Frisco ILWU Local 6

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Two rightwing business agents have been ousted by members of Warehousemen's Local 6 in the big union's annual elections.

Official returns announced today placed Sam Barren and Joseph Lynch ahead of incumbents John (Tony) Gomez and Joe DiMaggio in the business agent's race in the San Francisco's division. The vote was Barren, 1,441; Gomez, 1,383; Lynch, 1,762; DiMaggio, 1,124.

Both winners, Lynch and Barren, supported the policies of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, while the beaten incumbents allied themselves with extreme rightwing groups.

**INCUMBENTS RETURNED**  
The vote throughout the six divisions took place Thursday. In the only local-wide races, the warehousemen returned President Charles (Chili) Duarte and Secretary-Treasurer Richard (Dick) Lynden to office. The official count gave Duarte 5,209 votes over 99 for Howard Paiva, a leader in the rightwing clique, and a write-in candidate.

Lynden polled 3,189 votes, a majority, over Ace de Losada, former San Francisco business agent, his strongest contender. A third candidate, Walter Smith, received a small vote.

# USELESS PEOPLE ARE GONE FROM CRIMEA

## Children of Soviet Workers Romp on Its Beaches

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR  
Bear Mountain juts into the sea at one of the most beautiful locations in the sunny Crimea. A little more than 30 years ago some of Russia's most useless people—landed nobility—had country estates at that very spot. Today the children of workers and peasants play on these beautiful hills and bathe in the blue waters of the Black Sea. Many of them have no parents now—they died in the great patriotic war against fascism.

The Soviet Government looked about the vast Soviet land some 26 years ago for the most beautiful, the most healthful place in the country to establish the largest and still one of the best pioneer resorts. Today Camp Artek stretches some five miles along the sea, and about 5,000 kids live on its 870 acres.

Below the administration building is a fairy land park, with wonderfully decorated houses standing on carved hen's feet, figures of animals, fishes and other portrayals of Pushkin's stories for children. Overlooking the sea, a tower and pavilion afford a fine view of the entire place. You can see the four camps into which Artek is divided. Each camp is for another boys' or girls' age group.

I visited Artek after the regular summer season was over, when it is filled to capacity with 1,400 children. Now, for the fall and winter season, it accommodates

# TEACHERS UNION ASKS STATE TO SPURN SCHOOL BOARD REPLY ON MEETING BAN

The Teachers Union has asked the State Commissioner of Education to throw out as "sham and frivolous" a statement by New York City school officials on the union's appeal from the Board of Education's denial of public school buildings for its membership meetings. A motion filed with the Commission by Witt and Cammer, union counsel, declared that the answer of William Jansen, Supt. of Schools, to its appeal was "scandalous, impertinent, irrelevant and redundant."

An affidavit filed by Mrs. Rose Russell, union leader, stated that Jansen's reply conceded neither he nor the Board had granted the union a hearing or presented it with any charges or evidence to justify the Board's action.

The union charged the Board resurrected "stale and ancient fables" in smearing it.

"What is one to think of a claim that the union is 'communistic,'" asked Mrs. Russell's affidavit, because the union opposed the Fein-

berg law and similar "loyalty" legislation; because it exposed anti-Negro bias in the schools and textbooks; because it attacked anti-Semitism; because it supported a program of peace and because it maintained a militant progressive attitude.

"The logic of this process," said the affidavit, "leads to the conclusion, drawn by the Superin-

tendent, that petitioner is 'communistic' and 'follows the party line' because it opposes, and some of its officers and members have resisted, inquiry into their political affiliations, and loyalty oaths and tests, in common with decent and loyal persons throughout the nation and with virtually the entire academic world."

## NOTABLES PICKET TONIGHT AGAINST 'OLIVER TWIST'

NOTABLES will 'march in the mass picket-line tonight at 7:30 outside the Park Avenue Theatre, Park Avenue and 58 Street protesting the showing of Oliver Twist, it was announced yesterday.

Irving Stern, Assistant Editor of the International Fur and Leather Worker, June Gordon of the Emma Lazarus Federa-

tion, William L. Patterson, Nat Ross and James Malloy of the Civil Rights Congress, Howard Fast, world-famous novelist, and other labor, Negro and cultural leaders will participate.

The picket line tonight is the high point so far of a campaign waged by the Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist to halt the showing of the anti-Semitic film.

The New York Board of Rabbis, the B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and many other organizations have condemned the scurrilous caricature of Jews reflected in the film in the figure of Fagin.

The Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist has appealed for New Yorkers to join the picket line tonight.

## Conference on USSR Amity Here Saturday

"The Struggle for Peace versus the Drive Toward War" is the subject of a Conference under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship this Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5



ESLANDA ROBESON

p.m. at the Brevoort Hotel, Fifth Ave. at Eighth St.

Papers prepared for the Conference by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Victor Perlo, Maud Russell, Eslanda Robeson and Hector Jacques will examine the war drive in relation to various areas of the globe such as Asia, Middle East, Africa and Western Europe. The peace policy of the Soviet Union will be explored, along with the possibilities of changing the direction of the United States' world policy in order to make possible American-Soviet cooperation to serve as a bulwark of world peace. The Conference will be moderated by Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild. There will be ample opportunity for the audience to participate in the proceedings.

Registration for the Conference, including a light luncheon, is \$2. Special rate for students—\$1.25, including a light luncheon.



## AUTO WORKER ASKS JOBS, NOT WAR, IN PLEA TO PAPER

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—Most of us would rather have jobs and no war, instead of war casualties and jobs for some.

That's what a young worker writes anonymously in last week's issue of UAW Local 236 News at Chevrolet Gear & Axle.

The worker complained about recurrent plant shutdowns and transfers of younger workers—without regard to contract provisions—to other classifications, departments, shifts.

"Now what's the reason for this situation?" he asks. "Well, it seems that some people believed that this war was going to bring high production and jobs for all. First of all, even if this were true, it doesn't sound good to a guy

who's waiting for a draft induction notice. Most of us would rather have jobs and no war, instead of war casualties and jobs for some.

"But anyway it seems that for most of my friends, young guys who work at Ford and Chrysler, the only thing that they've got are layoffs. And no wonder—with car prices up, fewer and fewer people are able to buy new cars. The handwriting on the wall says that there are going to be more layoffs soon, and of course that means the younger workers first."

He urged young workers to take a more active part in the union and to work out a solution to this life-and-death problem.

## Call Bedford-Stuyvesant Parley on Youth

A Bedford Stuyvesant conference on youth problems will be held at the Brooklyn "Y" Monday at 8:30 p.m. The conference is sponsored by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Neighborhood Council, a federation of 86 block associations in the area.

This council assisted in winning a full-time Youth Center at PS 28, which was opened recently.

Experts on youth work, church, civic and youth leaders will participate at the conference. The community is invited

600 children. They attend for 40 days in the summer, and two and a half months in the fall and winter when they have regular school sessions at the camp, staying for a full school quarter.

Vladimir Belyakov, 32-year-old director of Artek, took me through the buildings, schools, beaches, homes and tent colonies where the elder boys stay during the warm months. He explained its administration and how children come here. It is sponsored jointly by the Komsomol (Young Communist League) and the Soviet trade unions. First priority is given to orphans of the war and children who need special medical attention.

There's a staff of 800 persons running Artek, 35 of them doctors. The place is richly equipped with medical and health facilities, x-ray apparatus, physiotherapy equipment, dental clinics, etc. The Ministry of Health finances and administers all the medical and health work.

Anchored off the pier were two motor launches, "the fleet," which is operated by the kids for excursions along the coast. Each of the four camps has its own bathing beach.

### EXPANSION

Expansion has never stopped since the camp was established, and now they are building a big Pioneer Palace which will be opened next year.

The children get three big meals

plus two smaller meals a day, and it was easy to see from the kitchen and dining rooms why the average child gains eight to ten pounds during the stay at camp.

Playing fields are spotted all over Artek, the kids participate in varied types of games and sports. There is a huge amphitheatre for the big camp fires, spectacles and assemblies.

Parents or guardians don't have to pay a kopek for the child's stay at Artek, and the state carries the full expense, about 1,500 rubles for each child.

Visiting the buildings where the kids attend art circles, radio, mechanics, aeronautical and other hobby and workshop groups, I saw splendid examples of children's paintings, drawings, and craftsmanship.

Walking through the grounds I spotted a group of girls taking a dancing lesson in a shaded grove. Music was being provided by an accordion. After standing and watching them for a while I could see that the girls were becoming more and more interested in this foreign visitor. During a break they crowded around me and learning that I was an American, asked me to send greetings to the children of America. Then one of them suggested that they sing these greetings, so I was treated to the Artek anthem and a song about peace and the brotherhood of children all over the world.



## A GOOD START, BUT MORE FIVERS ARE NEEDED TO SAVE YOUR PAPER

Readers yesterday made an encouraging start toward answering our appeal for 5,000 to send \$5 apiece and thus rush the \$25,000 fund drive over the top—but it was only a start. Have you sent in yours yet? This is life or death for our daily fighter for peace and democratic rights.

Here are some of the typical early responses:

"Enclosed \$5 for the only newspaper that sincerely fights for the best interests of all

workers and the highest desire, which is peace... A group of Spanish Seamen."

From A. L., a Detroit worker, Glad you received my contribution of \$5. Am now proud to send \$10 more for the paper that brings the truth to the common people."

From Providence, R. I., "A small group of workers here raised \$10 and made plans to go out among their friends to keep the tens rolling in, for they know the importance of

their paper in their everyday work. You will hear more from us soon"

Sara S. of New York, who had sent in \$2 previously, promptly forwarded \$3 more yesterday to meet her responsibility as a reader for \$5.

A Brooklyn College student sends in \$2 from his expense money with the note, "Keep up the good work."

Ten dollars comes in addressed to Charles J. Hendley, former president of the Teachers

Union, now in the new broadened ownership of the Daily Worker.

S. M. of Cleveland rushes \$10 as his answer. Others just send \$5 bills without notes. It hurts, they've been giving before, but they recognize the urgency of their paper's appeal and its vital importance to all movements for peace and progress in our country.

The sports department reports that Fred Briehl, of Wal-kill, N. Y., sent \$5 in memory

of Nat Low, former Daily Worker sports editor who died last week. And too late for the sports column to get in today came a \$10 bill from JN, of Long Island City. The letter spoke of \$5 in memory of Nat Low. The P. S. says, "Just read the appeal on the front page of today's (Tuesday's) paper. Had to raise the ante, just could not help it, though it's a lot of dough for me."

Let's hear from you quickly. Five thousand at \$5 will do the trick in a hurry.

## HARLEM REALTY LEADER ENDORSES JACQUES ISLER

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The American Labor Party candidacy of attorney Jacques Isler for New York Supreme Court justice was endorsed yesterday by Frank B. Henderson, regional vice-president of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers and a member of the Association of Trade and Commerce of New York. Henderson, Harlem real estate man, urged all Negro business people to help elect a Negro to the heretofore lily white court that handles much property and other business cases.

Isler has put his campaign be-

fore a broad section of the New York and Bronx communities, and has been received in Democratic and Republican clubs in both boroughs.

During the last 10 days he spoke before the Manhattan Medical Society Dinner at the Hotel Theresa in Harlem; the congregation of the Epworth AME Church in the Bronx; St. Phillips Episcopal Church; the School of Tomorrow, a nursery; groups of doctors and lawyers; the Harlem Transit Committee, a group of workers in the subway system; a group at Chester

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## ALP Candidates Supported by Boards of 7 Fur Dresser Locals

Executive boards of seven locals in the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions last night officially endorsed the program and candidates of the American Labor Party in the city elections. The locals were 61, 64, 80, 85, 88, 150 and 165, representing 6,500 union members.

The locals' executive bodies paid tribute to the ALP as the only political party in the campaign bringing the real issues before the people—peace, high prices, Negro rights, housing and rent control, and an end to "racketeer-in-politics" that dominate the city.

The locals singled out for special endorsement the three major Labor Party candidates, Clifford T. McAvoy for City Council president, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, famed wartime Negro skipper, for Queens Borough President, and Jacques Isler, distinguished Negro attorney, for State Supreme Court Justice. McAvoy, the endorsement noted, is an international represen-

tative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

"In placing forth these candidates," the executive boards said,

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## TRUMAN CONTINUES SILENCE ON SOVIET PEACE OFFERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—President Truman today said another World War would be "practically the end of civilization" and claimed he was doing his best to head it off, but nowhere in his two speeches on United Nations Day did he urge a speedy cease-fire in Korea or mention the two recent ignored offers by Soviet leaders to sit down and work out all differences. The president spoke extemporaneously at the National Guard's Association's annual convention, and then made a prepared speech at cornerstone laying

ceremonies for a new Red Cross building.

"We've been through two World Wars," he said in one breath. "And I'm doing my best to prevent a third one." He then went on to "justify" the mad armaments drive toward war with the stale phrases about building up "the defense of the free world," not mentioning where any actual threat to the United States existed or the fact that he had personally snubbed a recent concrete offer by Soviet foreign minister Vishinsky to talk over all differences.

Other developments were the refusal of the American Broadcasting Company to give the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People time to reply to Walter Winchell's Sunday night broadcast; the NAACP urged Liggett and Myers Tobacco Co., sponsors of the television show "The Stork Club," to repudiate the practices of the club's manager Sherman Billingsley, "if necessary, by withdrawing sponsorship of the program."

More support came to Miss Baker in her fight when Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, candidate for Queens Borough President on the American Labor Party ticket wired her, offering to join the line. Capt. Mulzac noted that he recently helped picket the anti-Semitic movie "Oliver Twist" at the nearby Park Avenue Theater. "Congratulations on your exposure of this highly publicized nest of intolerance. You fight evil wherever you find it. Don't ever let up."

## JOSEPHINE BAKER ASKS TRUMAN HALT BIAS

Civil Liberties Unit Bids Mayor Act on Stork Club

Josephine Baker put the anti-Negro indignities she suffered at the Stork Club squarely at the door of President Truman yesterday when she urged him in a wire to "... do your utmost to destroy this horrible discrimination disease that exists in this great land...."

The New York Civil Liberties Committee meanwhile called on the Mayor's Committee on Unity to conduct a full public investigation into the Stork Club incident.

Rev. John Paul Jones, chairman, and Osmond K. Fraenkel, counsel, of the committee, which is the local affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union, made public a letter to Arthur J. Wallender, chairman of the Mayor's Committee, urging the committee to consider Section 40 of the state Civil Rights Law which states that all persons are entitled to "full and equal accommodations" in places of public accommodation without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.

It was reported that White House aides are looking into the

situation that occurred on Oct. 16 when Miss Baker, Mrs. Bessie Buchanan, prominent Harlem civic leader, and Mr. and Mrs. Roger Rico, French theatrical notable, were made to wait over an hour for food.

The Stork Club was picketed for the third time last night. The picketing began Monday night and has included such stars as Tom Pedit of "Guys and Dolls," Martin Wolfson and Albert Popwell of "South Pacific" in which Rico appears; Ruth Attaway, Charles Cooper, Thelma Carpenter, Laura Z. Hobson, author of "Gentlemen's Agreement," and others.

The progress made by New York City in rooting out discrimination... will be seriously jeopardized if discrimination in a leading New York place of accommodation goes unchallenged," the ACLU statement stated. "Prompt action by the Mayor's Committee will make for more harmonious relations between all groups in our city by demonstrating a vigorous defense of one of democracy's fundamental principles—full equality for all."

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## 18,000 at '65' Rally Demand Korea Truce

Madison Square Garden, packed to capacity Tuesday night, heard a demand for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and an attack on the Taft-Hartley-McCarran-Smith Act thought control pattern. The address by Arthur Osman, president of the Distributive, Processing and Office Union, con-

## EAST SIDE DELEGATES TO SEE KLEIN ON TAXES, PRICES

A mass delegation of East Siders will visit Democratic Party headquarters at Second Ave. and Eighth St. Nov. 4 to present their views to Rep. Arthur M. Klein (D-NY) on increased taxes, prices and the wage freeze, it was announced yesterday by Frances Goldin, coordinator of five East Side Tenant and Consumer councils. Mrs. Goldin noted that Rep.

Klein voted for the newly-passed tax swindle bill, which gouges the poor.

The delegation was arranged, she said, after Rep. Klein ignored mail and phone requests for an appointment, and after 50 tenants who visited his home and office found him not there.

Last Saturday, the Councils held seven street meetings at East Side shopping centers and obtained signatures on 400 post cards to Klein demanding tax relief and action to stop the cost-of-living climb.

They have also distributed 500 letters, to be mailed to Rep. Klein, signifying the signer's plan to participate in the Nov. 4 delegation. Already, Mrs. Goldin said, 35 persons have signed.

The street rallies were held at: 27th St. and Second Ave.; 18th St. and First Ave. near Stuyvesant Town; 10th St. and First Ave., near the City Market; Delancey and Norfolk Sts.; Seventh St. and Ave. D, near Jacob Ries Houses; Seventh St. and Ave. A, Tompkins Square Park, and Madison and Monroe Sts.

cluding the 18th Anniversary Festival Rally of District 65. The festival was marked from beginning to end by a running pageant dramatizing the pages of District 65's history, with speeches by seven of the union's officers delivered at intervals.

Osman said the slaughter in Korea has already caused tragedies in the homes of a "couple of hundred thousand mothers of the United States." The job for Americans, he said is to struggle for freedom at home.

"People who suppress freedom at home cannot be trusted to keep freedom anywhere in the world," he said.

Most of Osman's speech dealt with the effect of the thought-control drive on the lives of Americans. In the past, he said, the union was constantly subjected to verbal red-baiting. But today, he said, the Taft-Hartley, McCarran and Smith laws are being used to jail and harass the union's members and added: "We can no longer ignore the attacks."

Osman theme was especially directed at those who display phony patriotism because "their cash register hum when machine-guns rattle."

The atmosphere in the Garden was much as it might have been if it was filled for a fight or basketball.

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## OPS ADMITS IT HIKE PRICES EVEN MORE THAN LAW SET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (FP).—In a press conference and formal statement attempting to convince the American people that the Office of Price Stabilization will continue to "keep prices down," an official spokesman admitted it was OPS itself which was responsible for many recent price in-

creases.

E. F. Phelps, Jr., OPS director of price operations, claimed that despite the Capehart amendment, "it may be possible to reduce some of the present ceilings."

These ceilings, he admitted indirectly, are higher than they had to be under the law.

## ART, SCIENCE GROUP BACKS MOVE TO OUST MCCARTHY

For the "good of the Senate and more especially for the good of the country, Senator Joseph McCarthy must be expelled" from the Senate, declares a resolution passed at the recent meeting of the national executive committee of the National Council of the Arts,

Sciences and Professions. McCarthy's attacks on private and government officials and "his abuse of the privilege of Congressional immunity have served to encourage fascist-minded groups and individuals in campaigns of character assassination and acts of malice and violence," it was stressed.

"As artists, scientists and professionals appalled at the campaigns of slander and intimidation, that have penetrated into our own fields," declared the ASP statement, "we applaud the action of Sen. William Benton in bringing officially the case of his colleague before the Senate."

## Remington Rand Profits Up 42%

Remington Rand, Inc. boosted its profits for the first six months of 1951 by 42 percent over the 1950 period, it was announced yesterday. Profits were \$7,630,727 against \$5,390,000 for the first half of 1950.



## Negro Papers Ask Freedom Crusade Here

The Christian Review, leading Negro religious organ, and the State Press, Negro weekly in Little Rock, Ark., have both asked editorially that the "Crusade for Freedom" organization fight for equal rights and freedom for the Negro people of the United States.

The editors of the Christian Review declared:

"Many ministers have probably received literature appealing for funds to aid the Crusade for Freedom program. Your children have brought appeals home from school asking for help to educate Europeans about Freedom . . . to tell the story of the Free World . . .

"It is tragic and ironic that in spite of all the money we raise to spend abroad, the real story of the Free World is going the rounds. Fair Employment Practices is neither in the law nor spirit of the American way of life. Until the crusade for freedom finds out what freedom from want really is and means, Negro ministers and even Negro children should recognize it as just another phony propaganda effort that won't work until we make democracy work and give all people the right and chance to work."

The State Press editorial stated: "Since America has gone all out to help free the people of Europe, we feel that it is time for her to do something to bring to the Negro people in America a little of that freedom so that he can enjoy some of the privileges that he so dearly pays for."

"We are spending millions now in a Crusade for Freedom campaign to finance radio networks which denounce propaganda broadcast by Communist stations. That might be all right, but it strikes us like the little boy who was brought into court, charged with the murder of his father and mother. The little boy put himself on the mercy of the court on the grounds that he was an orphan."

"It is our opinion that if America would spend some of the millions in America to foil racial hatred, mob violence, race bombing, lynching, race rioting, segregation, etc., there would be far less need to spend money in Europe."

"As long as we have these unfavorable splotches on our civilization here at home, our crusade for Europe cannot be too successful, irrespective of the amount of money we spend."

## Strike Wins 13-Cent Package At Breebe Plants

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 18 (FP).—A two-year contract with Breeze Corp., providing 13 cents an hour in wage increases and other benefits, was approved by Local 287, United Auto Workers, CIO.

The UAW action ended a six-week strike by 600 workers at the three Breeze plants in Elizabeth, Orange and East Orange. The plants make airplane parts.

Local union spokesmen said the new agreement includes a wage reopening clause, a cost-of-living allowance, \$1,500 life and accident insurance, the union shop, a general seniority clause governing layoffs and a third week of paid vacation for employees with 15 years or more service.

## Daily Worker

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## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Granger of the Bankers Advises Negro Workers

LESTER GRANGER will be remembered by some as the enterprising Negro social worker who climbed the philanthropic steps to the top post in the National Urban League. More recently Granger has neglected his routine sociological chores and joined George Schuyler as the second Negro spokesman for the white finance capitalists who control organized philanthropy while guarding their jimcrow privileges.

Once, in answering a criticism of Benjamin J. Davis, Granger wrote that he was empowered to speak for Winthrop Aldrich, the banker. It is not possible, though, for Granger to make the same claim as regards the Negro people; so, I assume that when he discusses programs for the Negro people, Granger is still acting as Banker Aldrich's spokesman. Or so it would seem.

Anyway, last week, in his Amsterdam News column, Granger scratched his pal Schuyler's literary back for having attacked the Oct. 27-28 Cincinnati Negro Labor Council convention, and added a few condemnatory words of his own.

"It is good," Granger wrote, without mentioning names, "that some of our influential and responsible Negro newspapers have indicated to their readers the true nature of the Cincinnati meeting. For to tell the

truth the Negro press in general has been seriously derelict in failing to put the finger on Communist movements so that members of our race can make an honest choice between raciality and honest effort."

Granger, it should be known, occupies a lonely position as the Negro consort of wealthy whites whom he defends with a misdirected zeal every bit as energetically as an ante bellum house servant defended his "good white folks" against the hard-handed field hands. He looks, as do the wealthy whites, with polite contempt upon the Negro masses.

"We are largely a group that is politically innocent," Granger writes, with a slight bow at the knees. "It is not so long ago that many of us were still voting the Republican ticket because of our 'debt' to the memory of Abraham Lincoln."

IF THE NEGRO people were as "politically innocent" as Granger pretends he believes, then he would not have to write his defensive pieces. It is because the Negro people are politically aroused and alert that he is worried, because it worries the men he serves.

Granger, the Aldriches and the Rockefellers would like to forget that the Negro people in Harlem sent a Communist to the City Council for six years.

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

WHATEVER ELSE one may think about President Truman's appointment of an official ambassador to the Vatican, one fact, it seems to us, stands out clearly. Truman's action has injected a divisive religious issue among the American people.

Anything which divides the American workers or the American people on religious grounds is bad. The right to worship as one sees fit, or not to worship, has long been an accepted principle in our country. It is the sort of principle which permits Catholic, Protestant and Jewish workers to join together in the same union and carry on a fight for the common good, regardless of religious differences. It is the sort of principle which makes possible the unity of various creeds in a single political movement.

I was raised a Protestant in a moderate-sized city on the Gulf Coast which was about half Catholic and half Protestant. We kids had to get along together, and we did, on the basis of the principle referred to above. But even in my town there were zealots who at night circulated a sensational little anti-Catholic sheet called The Menace which I found offensive. In 1928, in protest against intolerance, I cast my first vote for Al Smith, the Catholic. Many other Southern Protestants did as I did.

WHAT HARRY TRUMAN has done is to take a dramatic action which emphasizes not the religious or philosophical character of Catholicism but the secular and political power of the Catholic hierarchy. The Protestant or Jewish American who respects the right of the

### Truman Injects Religious Issue

Catholic to his own religious or philosophical views cannot and does not recognize the Vatican as a political force with which his government should do business.

Thus Truman has recklessly launched a politico-religious controversy which can strain relations between Catholics and Protestants at every level. It will result in a strengthening of the anti-Catholic activities of the KKK and similar organizations. It will probably lead to the organization of Catholics per se in political and perhaps fascist movements.

In trade unions and in elective offices, too many votes will be determined by whether the candidate is or is not of one or another religious faith.

FOR SOME MONTHS now Truman has been playing fast and loose with men's religious faiths. Only three or four weeks ago he delivered a speech which was widely interpreted as calling on religious leaders to join him in a holy war against Communism.

For Harry Truman is a man for whom "tolerance" has no meaning. A person who accepts the principles of Marxian socialism is for Harry Truman a person who is evil and ought to be destroyed. A person who believes that poverty and war can be abolished only by the socialist reorganization of society is for Truman a creature of the devil, a practitioner of witch-

The political sagacity of the Negroes in New York and Chicago keeps two Negroes in Congress. Right now the Negroes in every political party — including the Communists — are working for the election of a Negro to a New York Supreme Court judgeship. The Negro candidate, Attorney Jacques Isler, is running on the American Labor Party ticket, a party that would emphatically be condemned by Granger.

It was the Negro workers in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, who spearheaded the election of the first Negro City Councilman since Reconstruction a few years ago—and they did it without the advice or consent of Granger.

RIGHT NOW the Negro workers are moving to draw their ranks together to spearhead the rising fight against jimcrow, from jobs in industry to government office.

Granger is going in the opposite direction. "Security risk" firings and houndings, he writes, would not have taken place if Negro workers had "... known the kind of organizations they were joining — the kind of petitions they were signing and the mass meetings they were attending."

Granger's counsel to Negro workers is to accept the muzzle which the Trumans, McCarthys, McGraths and McCarrans have fashioned. Don't sign petitions for the freedom of the legal lynch victims. Don't attend mass meetings protesting the persecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. Don't vote for Jacques Isler, but vote for the racist prosecutor Irving Saypol.

The Negro workers are not so "politically innocent" as to accept the advice of Granger. They are acting on the theory that THEY can have a hand in effecting their freedom and the freedom of their people.

craft. For the persecutions of 17th century Salem he has merely substituted the persecutions of the Smith and McCarran acts.

And it is out of this intolerance that Truman's concept of a holy war has sprung.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the person Truman has chosen to represent the "American people" at the Vatican is a four-star army general. Nothing more strikingly demonstrates the political and military thinking behind this move.

In the foreign aid bill recently passed by Congress there is an appropriation of \$100,000,000 to be spent in Eastern Europe for the establishment of a network of American spies and agents, and to weld these agents into a military force, if circumstances prove auspicious, to fight against their own governments in Prague, Budapest, Sofia and Warsaw.

Undoubtedly Ambassador General Mark Clark will have a lot to say about how this money shall be spent to obtain the most effective results in sabotage and destruction. Through the diplomatic pouch he receives from Washington he will get money and instructions. Through the Vatican pouches to the hierarchy in Eastern Europe he will pass on money and instructions.

It is for this that the American people must pay the high price of having a divisive religious issue thrown into their midst.

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES prints a reply by the Vatican newspaper to the "grotesque and absurd" charges in a Moscow paper that the Vatican is an "espionage center" and that the appointment of a U. S. envoy to the Pope is intended to expand the spying. In a long editorial, the Times notes, the Vatican paper thunders that the charge "surpasses every limit of calumny and defamation." And then the Times has to spoil it all by running a letter from a gentleman named J. DeWitt MacDonald who, in happy ignorance of the purity proclamation from the Vatican, insists that: "If an Ambassador at Vatican City can give us important intelligence concerning Russian movements, let us have it." ... Anne O'Hare McCormick, still trembling, reports that she was chilled to the marrow by the applause for every "anti-war" and "anti-capitalist" point made at a British Labor rally. It was "frightening," says she. ...

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S annual forum, having run a rigged debate on "Why Do Americans Join the Communist Party?" in which only rabid anti-Communists took part, the Trib runs this headline: "Forum Is Told the Right of Dissent Must Be Protected in a Democracy." Being as staunch a believer in a free and honest press as it is in freedom of speech and debate, the Trib does not print or even mention a letter written by Communist leader Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, urging that a Communist be properly included in the "open forum." All of which means that the public will have to judge individuals and institutions, not merely on their formal disavowal of McCarthyism.

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell, venomously striking out against those, Negro and white, who are fighting the jimcrow policy of his hangout, the Stork Club, says: "Newspapermen are checking the tip (from Winchell) that one of the complainants against the Stork Club (and her husband) helped incite and participated in the Paul Robeson-Peekskill riots." Winchell, who has enjoyed pretending that he is a great fighter for minority rights—the Stork Club issue is killing that myth—knows very well there was a Robeson concert, but "a Peekskill riot, which was 'incited,' not by the concert-goers, but by fascist-inspired hoodlums."

THE POST'S Robert S. Allen boasts that "an accord could have been reached months ago if Gen. Ridgway had been willing to accept the 38th Parallel as the truce line. That he had adamantly refused to do, and will never do."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM has printed many an erudite article to prove that a Moslem can never espouse communism and that he would willingly remain in perpetual poverty as long as it helps such free world causes as Coca-Cola and Standard Oil. But, just the same, the Telly now runs the baffled headline: "How Did Joe Stalin Get Into Egypt Picture? It Doesn't Make Sense, But Mobs Are Chanting 'Long Live Russia!'" Maybe another Telly headline might help clear things up? The one reading: "British Reprisals Face Cairo in Suez Struggle?"—R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
THE ATOM AND PEACE



# Daily Worker

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## Collier's Plan to Destroy U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

blueprint for war, Hanson Baldwin of the N. Y. Times, yesterday openly urged the spreading of the Korean war to Manchuria and China.

And the 1952-53 date which the Collier's editors so emphatically repeat as the beginning of the "atomic liberation" appeared yesterday in the press in the form of a "guess" by Ely Culbertson, professional Soviet-baiter, that 1952-53 is just when the slaughter will begin!

Is it not an odd fact, too, that Gen. Eisenhower has loudly advertised recently his belief that he will be "ready for defense" by 1952-53? Collier's data would appear indeed to be the result of Washington "cooperation"!

The Collier's editors reveal, also, that it is with an "attempted assassination of Tito" that the leading war-planners in our country hope to pull the trigger for their atomic blitz in 1952-53.

NOT SINCE THE DAYS when William Randolph Hearst pulled the strings for a war with Spain—"You get the pictures, and I will provide the war"—has this nation seen so naked an effort to manufacture the slaughter of untold American boys as this Collier's issue.

For not only does Collier's wallow in anticipation of atomic massacre in Russia, it commits the treasonable crime of telling our nation and its people that we can follow this Hitler plan without any serious consequences for ourselves or our cities.

And this, perhaps, is the gravest crime they have committed against the United States and its safety.

FOR THIS IS THE KIND OF CRIME which Hitler committed against the German people when he persuaded them that "the Russian people hated Communism" and would accept the Nazis as "liberators"; that the Soviet Union and the U. S. A. would never find a common basis against the Axis; and that the German nation was racially superior, this being his version of the Collier's mythology of "Western superiority" over the "Slavic mind."

The truth is that the Soviet Union destroyed the major part of the mightiest army of modern times, and showed at immortal Stalingrad that the Russian people will fight to the last man, woman and child for their Socialist form of government.

The truth is also, that the Soviet Union has every modern possibility of atomic defense, and that its aviation, as our own experts tell us, is fully on a par with our own.

But far and beyond that, the majority of the human race today knows and believes that the Soviet Union passionately desires peace, that it has no reason for war, that it proclaims the great doctrine of the peaceful co-existence of Socialist and capitalist states. The world knows that its leader Stalin has just offered once again—for the fourth time in four years—to destroy all atomic weapons, to open up its entire territory to UN inspection, and to proceed to disarm if the Washington leadership will agree to negotiate these things around the table.

The premeditated crime revealed in Collier's will isolate the United States from the human race the minute it happens.

THE COLLIER'S ISSUE is the work of men trying to persuade the United States that an American-Russian war is inevitable, and that such a war will be one of easy victory for the American people. Such doctrine is a calculated betrayal of this nation. This Collier's issue will educate hundreds of millions of people throughout the world this week as to who wants peace and who doesn't. It will dishonor the name of America everywhere. It should certainly open the eyes of millions of Americans who would not have believed it possible.

The moral revulsion against this blueprint for the lynching of a nation will be great in our trade unions, churches, and homes. What does President Truman think of it? The country should ask him to disavow it.

The Collier's philosophy of an "inevitable" and easily won atomic war is propaganda to get the American worker to accept new, heavy taxes on his wages, to get the American family to accept the inflationary robbery of its savings, rising prices of food, etc. It is a cover-up for the graft, Treasury looting, and orgy of profiteering now shameing our nation.

We believe that the editors of Collier's will discover that this nation does not share their lust for blood, that the real America seeks peace with the Soviet Union around the table, an end to the Korean killings, and friendly interchange of culture, trade and visitors.

There should be a barrage of letters, wires, protests, resolutions, sent to the wicked editors of Collier's who are willing to sell America to the Merchants of Death in order to increase their business.

## Sky Riders



## A Movement in Which All True Americans Can Unite

By RICHARD BOYER

AMERICANS in the main, I think, yearn these days for a practical way in which they can serve their country. Every evidence, every public opinion poll, reveals a deep unrest, a widespread uneasiness at the course of events. There is a general feeling, often inarticulate but virtually omnipresent, that the future contains ruin unless Americans can organize and combine against it.

Yet accompanying this widespread yearning, there is a fatalism frequently expressed in the question, "But what can one person do?" There is too often a feeling that ordinary action is academic, that elections are rigged, that meetings are useless and resolutions mere windy rhetoric. "If there was only something practical, something that really helped," people say.

There is something practical that we can all do. But first we must have a deep and genuine faith in the people. We must believe in their wisdom and their willingness and their ability to fight for free speech, for free opinion, for the ancient American right of any American anywhere to say what he thinks, to join any political party in which he believes.

If we believe that, we will be able to see that the fight against the thought-control Smith Act is the vital link which will move most Americans toward peace and democracy.

THE PRACTICAL patriotic task in which all Americans can participate is the collection of \$250,000 for the defense of victims of the Smith Act. Every dollar contributed is a dollar for the defense of the Bill of Rights. Every dollar given is a contribution to the broadest of all American rights — the right upon which there is a minimum of disagreement—the right to speak one's mind. Never was there a broader cause. Never was there a cause in which every American can be approached more confidently. Yet never was there a cause which pertained so closely on the one hand to the rights of all Americans everywhere and on the other to the specific rights of those Americans who are Communists and their right to fight for peace, democracy and the principles of Scientific Socialism.

Because of the nature of the Smith Act, because it attacks free thought and free speech generally, and the right of Americans to teach and ad-

vocate Marxism-Leninism, or the principles of Scientific Socialism, specifically, the fight against it is at once a fight for the political life of the Communist Party and for the political rights of all Americans everywhere. The two aspects of the fight are inseparable, and in reality one under the protection of the First Amendment and neither can be yielded without surrendering the other.

But is it true that we can confidently appeal to virtually any American and ask him to contribute to the \$250,000 fund for the defense of victims of the Smith Act? If widespread opposition to the Smith Act by leaders of many facets of American life is any criterion, it seems to me that there are few to whom we cannot appeal.

Supreme Court justices and labor leaders, professors, churchmen, leaders of the Negro people and powerful editors have declared the Smith Act unconstitutional, have called for its repeal and declared it menaced American democracy. The collection of this fund presents us with a great political opportunity not unconnected by any means with the fight for peace, the fight for the rights of labor and the Negro people, the fight for the democratic welfare of the entire American people.

TO GAIN some appreciation of the political significance of this fund, we have only to ask ourselves what would be the result if it were quickly over-subscribed. Why, that fact would ring around the world and the message it would bear would be that the American people are at last practically fighting and organizing for peace—by defending those indicted for advocating peace.

The word spread to the furthest corner of the earth that Americans were not having any fascism. The message would cheer the earth's millions with the knowledge that Americans were leaving the dismal swamp of anti-Red, pro-war hysteria and returning to the reason and the progress that is their birth-right.

And at home, labor, the Negro and all Americans would know that once more our country was on the road not to atomic slaughter and fascism but to peace, plenty, sanity.

If this fund is over-subscribed there will be no more victims of the Smith Act and the prison doors that have closed on men because of their fight for peace,

because of their political principles, will be opened.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child who loves his country whom we cannot approach and ask for funds in this fight for the Bill of Rights. Broad, united front community committees, such as that initiated in Brownsville in Brooklyn by a rank and file trade union group, can be formed throughout the land in opposition to the Smith Act and for the collection of funds to be used in defense of its victims. There is scarce a lodge, club, church, trade union, fraternal order or society which will not hear Americans asking for funds to fight an act that forbids free speech to Americans, that forbids them to form a political party of their own choosing.

There is reason, I think, to believe that this fund drive may furnish the opportunity for that practical, patriotic act for which so many Americans are waiting in the hope of serving their country.

IN FEW other fights have there been as many favorable factors as in this one. Opposing the Smith Act are not only two justices of the United States Supreme Court, but the St. Louis Post Dispatch, The Catholic Worker, the Louisville Courier Journal, the New York Post, the New Republic, The Daily Compass, the Boston Chronicle, the St. Louis American, the Centerville, Iowa, Iowegian, The Nation, Professor Robert M. Hutchins, former chancellor of Chicago University, such Negro leaders as Richard E. Westbrook and Earl B. Dickerson, such labor leaders as Frank Rosenblum, vice-president of the CIO, William R. Hood, secretary of Ford Local 600, and Hugo Ernst, international president of the International Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL.

The political opportunity presented in the collection of this fund can scarcely be exaggerated. All that is needed is boldness, imagination, initiative and a faith in the American people, a faith sufficiently confident to enable those collecting for the fund to approach anyone and everyone in this fight for the right to speak, to organize politically and to save the Bill of Rights. This is a patriotic measure to which thousands of Americans, eager for practical action, will respond. Successful completion of the drive will be a victory of world-wide importance.



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## ALP

(Continued from Page 3)  
"the American Labor Party is not only offering the people of New York the opportunity to vote for people who understand the real needs of the working people of New York, but is also performing a major service to the cause of democratic rights by seeking to break through the shameful policy of jimcrow maintained by the old parties in the Board of Estimate and the State Supreme Court."

The statement urged all fur unionists to vote Row D—ALP on Nov. 6 and to work "actively for the election of candidates who are fighting for the rights of labor and the common people."

McAvoy devoted his broadcast over WNEW last night to a blistering attack on the city's subservience to the jimcrow Stork Club which last week insulted the famed Negro singer, Josephine Baker, by making her wait more than an hour after she ordered food. The ALP candidate recited the administration's anti-Negro record at Stuyvesant Town, in the long and growing list of police attacks and murders of Negroes, mentioning the shooting of Henry Fields, Jr., in Brownsville, and the white supremacy bipartisan deal to maintain a lily-white court system in the Supreme Court.

"The American Labor Party," he said, "is the only party that stands up 65 days a year for full rights for the Negro people—in housing, in jobs, in government, in education, in every field of American life."

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## Isler

(Continued from Page 3)  
House, in the Parkchester Housing project, and over a score of ALP clubs.

Isler's candidacy has won the support of regular Democratic and Republican leaders who are incensed over the snubbing of the Negro community by the local machines that have given coalition endorsement to several white candidates.

It was learned that nearly 100 doctors, lawyers, and other professional people are sending to their friends and associates, cards from the Independent Citizens Committee to Elect Jacques Isler.

The Committee has also sent material to every registered Negro voter in Manhattan and the Bronx, while the city-wide ALP has done the biggest job of contacting voters in the recent history of local campaigns.

### RALLY OCT. 31

The campaign will be climaxed Oct. 31 at the Golden Gate Ballroom at a city-wide ALP rally, where Isler will speak. Under the chairmanship of Charles A. Collins, Harlem SLP director, the meeting will also hear Vito Marcantonio, ALP State Chairman; Clifford McAvoy, ALP candidate for City Council president; Mrs. Angie Dickerson, Bronx civic leader; Rev. Robert L. Wilson, pastor of the Celestial Baptist Church, who was chosen by a group of Bronx ministers to represent them; Carl Lawrence, political reporter for the Amsterdam News and a Democratic leader, and Dr. Theodore R. Gathings, dean of Negro doctors in the Bronx.

On Tuesday, Oct. 30, Isler will be interviewed on WMCA, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m., by a panel of Negro newspapermen.

## USSR

(Continued from Page 1)  
countries of the peace camp of democracy and socialism."

Nevertheless, the paper insisted, the Soviet Union will continue "unhesitatingly to wage a policy of averting war and preserving the peace."

The magazine New Times reaffirmed the statement of Foreign Minister Vishinsky given to U. S. Ambassador Kirk that the Soviet Union is ready to reexamine all "unregulated" international questions in the interest of improved relations.

New Times cited as examples of American hostility to peace President Truman's statement that Soviet agreements aren't worth the paper they are printed on, General Ridgway's "interruption of the peace talks in Korea," Secretary of State Acheson's demand that Britain cease all trade with China and the continued anti-Soviet campaign being waged in the United States.

The magazine said that the Soviet people regret that talk of the desire to regulate relations between the two countries must remain only talk because of this attitude.

## British CP Spurs Laborite Fight on Tories

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Communist Party has been showing, in a concrete way, what its anti-Tory election program means for the chances of Labor candidates in Greater London. Out of the 22 key districts in London where the Tories can be beaten in tomorrow's balloting, Laborites hold 15 Parliamentary seats by majorities of 5,000 or less. In each, Labor must win a majority of the votes that went to the Liberal Party in the last election and which, in the absence of Liberal candidates now, could go to the Tories.

In factories, unions and communities, Communist workers and Labor-supporters are working side by side in anti-Tory committees. In many, the united campaigners are not only working to knock the Tories out of Parliament but to knock the Tory policies out of the Labor Party.

In all seats where no Communist is running, the local Communist Party branches have offered their help to the Labor Party.

## Curran

(Continued from Page 1)

Korea-bound ships.

Curran had denounced Ryan's treachery to the dock workers last Tuesday. He accused him of "selling" the men "down the river." And he had promised that men would not sail ships where the longshoremen were picketing.

He made this promise after he heard the applause of the NMU delegates for the striking dock workers.

But yesterday Curran amended his declaration of support to the longshore strikers. He told the convention that he would support the dock strike on all ships EXCEPT ships bound for Korea.

Rank and file NMU seamen have union traditions, however. They don't believe that war justifies scabbing.

The convention yesterday, at Curran's direction, cut the number of National Council meetings.

The National Council includes the port agents as well as the six national officers. It is somewhat closer to the men than the small group of six top sidlers. It has been meeting a minimum of four times between conventions and this is now reduced to two.

## '65' Rally

(Continued from Page 3)

ball game. The audience, much of it youthful was dynamic and responsive. The idea of getting the union's history through some two hours of skits, music, dances, and other forms of dramatization, was novel and impressive.

Even more novel for the labor movement of these days, was the ability of a local to fill the 18,000 capacity of Garden District 65 has 30,000 members.

The meeting was not all celebration. Some sobering notes were sounded by President David Livingston of Dist. 65, and chairman of the rally and others, as they noted how the employers, especially the Department store owners are moving towards a new shodown with the union. The occasion was also a mobilization for what seems like the crucial stage of the union's wage fight and against a new move begun by the CIO raid the union.

The others who spoke were Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer; Molly Genser and William Michelson assistant to the president; Nicholas Carnes, president of the Department Store Union and Cleveland Robinson, vice-president.

## Dock Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Alex De Brizzi, one of Ryan's close pals, is an overlord. Although the local there voted to stay out a day before when pickets arrived, De Brizzi told the members he has permission from strike leaders to work the military base, and on that basis obtained a vote to work and even pass picket lines.

There were no pickets on hand when several hundred men marched into the S. I. pier. It was not clear what the stand of the strike committee, and of Gene Sampson, business agent of Local 791, who acts as the leader, is in regard to military loading.

### SOLID ELSEWHERE

Strike lines otherwise were 100 percent solid, with many piers picketed by at least two pickets. The largest picket concentration, of several hundred, was Pier 88, as on the day before, where the Il De France was docked. The ship left without unloading her cargo of wines and cheese. The leaders of the uptown Local 824 of Manhattan made no further effort to run in scabs.

A picket line continued to march in front of the offices of "King" Joe Ryan at 265 W. 14 St. yesterday.

Late Tuesday the longshoremen threw a picket line around the building of Hearst's Mirror, and delayed the paper's appearance for about an hour because the mechanical printing trades respected the line. The strikers were angered over a Mirror editorial red-baiting the strike. The picket line was taken off after its leaders conferred with Mirror editors.

### ASK TUGBOAT AID

Another move of the strikers was to request leaders of the tugboatmen's union, ILA, Local 333, to cooperate with them and not service scab-loaded ships. There was still no indication of what the local's reply would be.

The problem of passing through picket lines was beginning to affect truck drivers, members of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. That union's members traditionally don't pass pickets.

The strike also revealed the role of the Ryan-controlled Maritime Council of the AFL in this port, as the heads of its affiliated unions promptly announced their backing of Ryan's scabhearding operations.

"Dockers News," the daily bulletin of the rank and file in the strike, warned in yesterday's issue: "The friends of the shipowners in Washington and elsewhere are stepping up the tricks and putting on the propaganda heat to force us back to work without our demands. But we declare that if there is a 'national emergency' it can be ended by the shipowners, who caused it by denying us our reasonable demands."

"We will stay out until we get our original demands put into a contract approved by us. We say to our leaders: Stand with us against schemes to force us back to work with only a shipowner or Washington promise to mediate."

Dockers News called for an intensification of strike activity, and a mass picket demonstration outside the offices of the shipowners association stressing, "We are pressing our main fight against the shipowners."

### CRUCIAL PHASE

The strike appeared to be reaching a crucial point as various efforts were under way to maneuver the longshoremen back to work pending deliberations by a fact-finding board to be named by the President, or a ballot through some outside agency on whether the workers want the Ryan pact. Federal mediators in the strike picture were reported pressing along that line.

There were also some indications that Gene Sampson is ready to accept some such proposition. He announced, shortly after a conference with mediation officials, that he favors such a ballot. He suggested that the count announced by Ryan was not an honest one, and said some locals

were reported as having voted for the pact when, in fact, they voted against it.

Some observers in the strike picture saw the danger that the walk-out, now so fully effective and near victory, might shift from the demands of the men to a wrangle over whether the strike is "legitimate."

### STRIKEBREAKERS

Thomas Jefferson Miley, executive vice-president of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York, yesterday wired the President a demand that he invoke the Taft-Hartley injunction section.

Gov. Driscoll of New Jersey threatened to call out the National Guard to break the strike in his state's ports, in the name of "national security."

A conference of some 25 business associations in the New York-New Jersey area was called in the offices of the New York Board of Trade.

This apparently concerted effort to cripple the strike also gained some support from oje Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, CIO, who changed his mind a little from the position he took a day earlier, and announced the seamen would sail any ships to Korea no matter who loads them.

In contrast, Irving Dworin, New York port agent of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, announced his members would respect picket lines in any east port. He added, "We are in complete sympathy with the longshoremen in their effort to gain an adequate wage increase and meet the skyrocketing living cost."

Word was still awaited yesterday on the action of the Philadelphia longshoremen. The port of Boston was already paralyzed. Moves were under way to spread the walkout to Baltimore, Norfolk and other north Atlantic ports.

## Shopper's Guide

### Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 119 West 54th St. (adj. Saks) Sulfon 1191-1192 • LO 3-3219

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UNITY OPTICAL CO. 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEvine 8-9166 DAILY 9 A.M. - 1 P.M. SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

### Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN 197 SECOND AVENUE Tel. 22 and 23 Sts. — GR 7-0444 Quality Chinese Food Specially Selected for Wedding & Banquets



## Call Parley on Negro Rights In Arts, Sciences, Professions

A Conference for Equal Rights for Negroes in the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been scheduled for Nov. 10 at the Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., Manhattan, by the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Leading Negro and white personalities in those fields will address the conference, both in the plenary session, and in morning and afternoon panels.

In issuing the call for the conference, the chairman, Professor Edwin Berry Burgum, professor of literature at New York University, pointed out that the majority of Negroes in the sciences and professions "are deprived of equal educational opportunities by segregation and quota systems, denied employment in the professions, restricted to the most menial occupations, confined to ghetto areas for their private practice and are thus prevented from making a full contribution to the nation's welfare."

"While gains for equal rights

have been won in recent court decisions, most of them have yet to be implemented in practice," Prof. Burgum pointed out. "Victories in some professional fields have been outstanding but isolated. Generally speaking, much remains to be accomplished in art, music, the theatre, radio-TV, health, law, architecture, advertising, journalism, science, social welfare and other fields."

Typical of these industries which discriminate against Negroes is the film industry in New York, the professor declared. A recent survey, he said, showed only 50 Negroes employed as projectionists in the Greater New York area out of a total of 2,200 jobs.

The same survey showed that in one union, no Negro was employed as a cameraman, assistant cameraman, painter, carpenter, make-up man, scenic artist, film editor, assistant director, or on grips or props. The only Negroes

consistently employed were five electricians.

The picture in the business end of the industry was equally disturbing, the survey showed. No Negroes were employed as film salesman, only three worked as file clerks, five as secretary-stenographers, three as office machine operators, one as a librarian, one in advertising and three in publicity.

"The time has come," said Prof. Burgum, "for all artists, scientists and professionals of all parties and no party—to launch a determined campaign for the rights of Negroes to a career in their chosen professions and against the debasement of the Negro in all media of communication."

"The degrading prevalence of blacklisting and stereotypes must be combatted, and the nation's science and culture must be permitted to flourish through the infusion of the talents and genius of the Negro people."

## World Protests Hit Trachtenberg Indictment

Letters to President Truman from book publishers, writers and trade unions of Australia and India protesting the indictment of Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, Inc., under the thought-control Smith Act, were released yesterday by the Trachtenberg Defense Committee.

They included protests from officials of the Current Book House, Bombay; the Peoples Publishing House, Bombay; the Hotel, Club and Restaurant Employees' Union of Sydney; the Sydney Realist Writers' Group; The Federated Clerks' Union of Australia, and the New Century Book House, the Janasakti Publishing House, and



Alexander Trachtenberg

Star Publications of Madras, India.

"You are assured," said the let-

ter to the President from the Federated Clerks, "that the sentences imposed on outstanding American writers, as well as the action taken against Mr. Trachtenberg, have not gone unnoticed by the people of Australia. They were alarmed by the peculiar statement made by Gov. Dewey here that the test applied in America to determine who holds subversive views is whether a person criticizes the policy of the U. S. Government."

The other letters of protest declared the policy of the American Government of prosecuting its citizens on the basis of the written and spoken word was causing alarm throughout the world.

## BBC Celebrates Africa Victory—Broadcasts Parts of Rommel Film

By DAVID PLATT

How do you suppose the British Broadcasting Company (BBC) celebrated the anniversary of Field Marshal Montgomery's victory over the Nazi desert rat Erwin Rommel at El Alamein?

You guessed it—by broadcasting excerpts from the sound track of the 20th Century-Fox film "Desert Fox" glorifying Hitler's Field Marshal.

Thus history continues to be rewritten to pacify the gang that is expected again to lead the march on Moscow, this time under Wall Street's leadership.

BBC delivered its insult to every Briton who fought and hated the Nazis, and ignored protests from British ex-servicemen and trade unions.

"The whole Rommel film is an insult to our dead, to the husbands, sweethearts and sons who died," said a spokesman of the British Ex-Service Movement for Peace. "This attempt to whitewash yet another Nazi general is part of the plan to re-militarize Germany. All ex-Servicemen, whether they served in the African desert or on other battlefields, should pour in their protests to the BBC."

The North Kensington branch of the British Legion also protested to the BBC. "It is an insult not only to Eighth Army men but to all the British people who died defending our independence in the last war," said Major John Eyre, who was reelected vice-chairman and one of this year's vice-presidents.

Protests also came from the Edgware No. 1 branch of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, and from the Crouch End Cooperative Women's Guild.

Do you think that the film "Desert Fox" glamorizes the Nazi Field Marshal?

Better be careful before you answer. In London, the 20th Century Fox film company warned a



London Daily Worker reporter that he might be sued if he expressed this opinion.

The reporter had phoned the company's publicity director in London to ask about the "elaborate facilities they were extending to Field Marshal Montgomery for a private look at the picture."

A little later the publicity director phoned the reporter to mention "legal aspects." Had he seen the film? The reporter said he had not. The director then warned him that people who had not seen the film but were saying that it glamorized Rommel might expect legal action.

"We are considering how much damage we have suffered in our investment in the film, and if it is

a substantial amount we shall certainly take steps to recover it," he said.

"We have substantial evidence that the film does not glamorize Rommel."

The "Worker" reporter replied: "That depends on the point of view of the individual who sees it."

A third phone conversation ensued. This time, the Fox publicity chief stressed that if the critic wrote in the Daily Worker that the film glamorized Rommel he would know what he might expect.

What do you know—the critic went right ahead and wrote his unfavorable opinion. The majority of British newspaper critics did likewise. To our knowledge none of them is in jail—yet!

## Carnovsky To Be Host at Art Exhibit

Morris Carnovsky will be host at a two-day art exhibit and sale next Saturday and Sunday at the Sonia Sadron Studios, 939 Eighth Ave. The exhibit, sponsored by Rockwell Kent and Dorothy Parker, will be for the benefit of the Voice of Freedom Committee, of which Mrs. Parker is chairman.

About 250 pictures, the work of 100 artists, will be on view. A public preview will be held Friday evening, Oct. 26, at 8. Admission to both preview and exhibit is free.

Stella Holt, VOF secretary, said in announcing the exhibit, "The purpose of this benefit is to help VOF continue its campaign for fairness, sense and decency in radio and TV."

The committee was formed in 1947 with headquarters at 122 W. 71st St.

Assisting Carnovsky as hosts will be Mrs. Charles Collins, Sally Cunningham, Earl Jones, Paula Kessler, Ray Ley, John Randolph and Henry Scott. An artists' committee co-sponsoring the exhibit with Rockwell Kent and Dorothy Parker includes Isaac Sover, Garret Hondius, Minna Harkavy, Philip Reisman, Ernest Chrichlow, Harry Gottlieb, Charles Keller, Sonia Sadron, Herman Baron and Nicolas Burluk.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### More on the 1943 Pittsburgh "Tryouts"

IN TALKING ABOUT Nat Low's hard-hitting actions against baseball jimcrow, we recalled the first scheduled big league tryouts for Negro players which Nat won from Pittsburgh mogul Benswanger in 1943. Benswanger backed out at the last minute, but the story swept the country and played its part in rushing the long campaign toward its first successes.

As a matter of interest for those who missed the 1943 developments, here, taken from Nat's own recently compiled history of the fight, is an example of the press stories that flashed over the national wires. This was the Associated Press account:

"NEW YORK, July 27 (AP).—Three Negro baseball players will make major league history on Tuesday, Aug. 4, by trying out for positions with the Pittsburgh Pirates."

"The three players to be tested by the Pirates, are stars in the Negro National League and their effort to make the chance has the approval of William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh club."

"Benswanger, here with his team as they met the Brooklyn Dodgers, said he told Nat Low, sports editor of the New York Daily Worker, that he would be willing to have the three come to Forbes Field for inspection and Low named catcher Roy Campanella and second baseman Sam Hughes of the Baltimore Elite Giants and pitcher Dave Barnhill of the New York Cubans."

This was the first time Campanella, the greatest catcher of his time, broke into print except for the Negro press and the Daily Worker. Because this was the only daily paper which had any knowledge and background of the Negro stars, the only one that actually knew them, magazines with big national circulation called frantically to get background material from Low. Even Life Magazine, the big slick huckster book, with all its immense resources, had to ask the Daily Worker for photos of the three players as it rushed to meet that week's deadline with a splash on the big story.

So the whole country knew about the impending trials, so long overdue, when Benswanger backed out. As Low describes it, he received a letter from the Pittsburgh prexy a few days before the tryout date. Apparently too ashamed of the contents to dictate it as usual to a secretary, he had typed it out amateurishly himself. He whined that he had been the victim of pressure.

The tryouts were off and Nat had to break the news to the three players, athletes of major league caliber, denied their rights because of the color of their skin in our "national pastime."

But the Pittsburgh "tryout" story was far from wasted. In a moment it had illumined clearly for millions to see the barbarous nature of discrimination as it affected actual people. The big story and sudden double-cross by the Pittsburgh mogul had violated the fundamental sense of decency and fair play of people all over the land, many of whom had not really been aware of baseball jimcrow before.

The fight leaped ahead with redoubled vigor.

### A Nat Low Memorial—And a \$5 Bill

A NAT LOW MEMORIAL COMMITTEE has been formed in California and holds its first public meeting in Los Angeles tomorrow night.

From Fred Briehl, at Walkill, New York, comes a five dollar bill "in memory of Nat" and the note:

"I knew Nat not only from his magnificent work on our paper but personally as well. I can sum up my opinion in a word or two. He was really good. . . . A statue of him in the rotunda of ball parks would be entirely appropriate. Some day I hope it will so be for he did so much to improve democracy in sports—no less can be said of the Daily today."

Any others who wish to send money toward the Daily's \$25,000 fund drive in memory of Nat can send it direct to this column and have it registered here, if they so wish.

### Louisville Story, 1951

THERE ARE MANY RIPPLES to the wave of baseball democracy. When jimcrow was partially broken down in the big leagues, this pushed the fight onto immediate surrounding levels, such as hotel discrimination where the ballclubs stayed, fan segregation in ball parks, etc. So as a direct result of the baseball campaign we had Larry Doby becoming the first Negro to register at Washington's Shoreham Hotel along with the rest of the Cleveland club; we had the first mixed ballgames in city after city down South; the Brooklyn Dodgers register and live together in Cincinnati's Netherland Plaza; the Giants register and live together in that city's Terrace Plaza. There are sharp little fights constantly going on elsewhere when our national pastime's mixed teams, examples of democracy, come into collision with long-rooted jimcrow customs.

Down at Louisville, Kentucky, this week, a swank outfit called the "Bullpen Club" was the sponsor of a scheduled exhibition game between two touring teams of big leaguers, including Negro players. They allotted tickets to Negro fans in one section and to white fans in another. This, they said, was "customary." But as the Daily News Golden Gloves found out in Louisville earlier this year, what was "customary" before is no longer acceptable to increasing numbers of Americans.

A clipping from the Louisville Courier-Journal yesterday tells the story of a united front which forced cancellation of the jimcrow Louisville game. This powerful protest took the Bullpen Club by surprise. They apparently thought they were doing everyone a favor by "permitting" Negro and white to play on the same field in Louisville. But the fight moves ahead and segregated seating was no longer to be tolerated.

The united front was composed of two ministers' groups, the local branch of the NAACP, and Local 236 of the UE United Farm Equipment Workers. When they informed the game sponsors that there would be more of Louisville on the picket line outside the park than sitting in the segregated stands inside, the sponsors called off the game.

There will be other games in Louisville between teams with Negro and white players. But without segregated customers. Either with this week's sponsors taking stock of the situation and scrapping the segregation, or with new sponsors.



# Milk Strike of 15,000 Called

A strike of 15,000 milk truck drivers and inside workers was called yesterday, when 200 milk companies, pressured by the Borden-Sheffield trust, rejected union demands for

## Mulzac Assails Fare Rise Plan

Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, ALP candidate for Queens borough president, last night spoke over WMCA on "The High Cost of Living, and How the People Can Get Some of That Money Back," Mulzac said:

"This election boils down to one question: Where does the money come from and where is it going? As things stand now the money comes out of your pocket to make life softer for the real estate interests, for the large banks and corporations, and for their errand boys in City Hall and Borough Hall."

He attacked the threatened 15-cent subway fare, and demanded transfers be free.

wage increases and pensions, welfare and vacation improvements.

The strike call was issued by five locals of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters against milk plants represented by the Milk Dealers Association of Metropolitan New York, following failure of Mayor Impellitteri's three-man panel to settle the impasse.

The locals are Nos. 338, 584, 602, 607 and 680.

The locals promised to deliver milk supplies to hospitals, welfare agencies, schools, etc.

David Kaplan, chief negotiator for the AFL Teamsters, said continuous meetings would be held with city mediators.

The union points out its members have not received a pay raise in three years.

## E. Side Tenants Sponsor Forum

The East Side Tenants & Con-Casino Tuesday at 8 p. m., it was sumer Councils will sponsor an announced yesterday. All political election forum at the Stuyvesant parties have agreed to participate.

\*\*\*\*\*AMERICAN LABOR PARTY—20 C. D.\*\*\*\*\*  
Presents EARL ROBINSON  
ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS AND FOLK SONGS  
CLIFFORD T. McAVOY SPEAKERS JACQUES ISLER  
Candidate, President of the City Council at 8:15 P. M. First Negro Candidate, Supreme Court Judge  
RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL  
73rd St., West of Broadway Contribution 75c

# CITY WORKERS UNITE ON PICKET LINE

Growing unity among civil service employees in their fight for wage increases, a 40-hour week and collective bargaining was demonstrated to Mayor Impellitteri and the Board of Estimate yesterday, when 350 pickets demonstrated outside City Hall.

Members of CIO, Civil Service Forum and other municipal employee organizations joined the demonstration, sponsored by the United Public Workers.

In today's "Civil Service Chief,"

## FIREMEN, ENGINEMEN SET FOR RAIL STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen notified its 75,000 members today to prepare for a nation-wide railroad strike aimed at breaking the two-year-old deadlock on wages.

Instructions were mailed three weeks after union members authorized a walkout by a 10 to 1 vote. The railroads still are under nominal control of the Army. The trainmen signed an agree-

ment earlier this year, but the other three unions still are holding out.

Union spokesmen said that while the Government controls the roads "on paper," it has done nothing to bring about a settlement.

## Unionists Form McAvoy Committee

An independent Labor Committee for the Election of Clifford T. McAvoy for president of the City Council was formed yesterday. Russ Nixon, UE legislative representative, is chairman. Ronnie Thaler, executive board member of Local 65, CIO, United Shoe Workers, is secretary-treasurer.

## Hearing Today On Anti-Negro Project Plan

The Board of Estimate is meeting this morning on a plan for a Morningside-Manhattanville "co-operative" which will rent 981 units at a down payment of \$1,000 per room.

The site of the "co-operative" at present houses 1,584 families, of whom 25 percent are Negroes and 18 percent Puerto Ricans who are threatened with eviction.

The New York Tenants and Consumers Council, the ALP and other groups plan to protest the proposed project.

## 10,000 Women Hold Office in Lithuania

PRAGUE, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—Participation of Lithuanian women in the economic and cultural life of the country is continually increasing. Today about 10,000 Lithuanian women are deputies to local Soviets, sixty-one women are deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the Republic and seven are deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

a full page ad by the UPW hails the "valiant" efforts by AFL Sanitation workers to achieve a 40-hour week and condemns Commissioner Andrew W. Mulrain for "savage, brutal crackdowns." The ad proposes a conference of all civil service unions to "weld unity" and establish a \$1,000,000 fighting fund.

The City Hall demonstration demanded wage boosts of \$1,000 a year, an end to anti-labor edicts and reprisals, and the 40-hour week.

Employees in the Hospital, Welfare, Health, Housing Authority, and Civil Service Commission constituted the bulk of the pickets.

## McAvoy Hits Aid to Station Airing Hatred

Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for City Council president, yesterday challenged Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party opponent, on his defense of George A. Richards, West Coast radio mogul accused of broadcasting anti-Semitic propaganda. Halley's law firm of Fulton, Walter and Halley represented Richards before FCC hearings on renewal of licenses for three stations owned by Richards.

McAvoy asked Halley: "Why did you acquiesce in your law firm's handling of the application" by Richards for renewal of his licenses?

"Why have you not spoken out against the bipartisan program of rearmament and restoration of Nazi war criminals in Germany?"

"Why have you not uttered a word of protest against the showing here of the film Oliver Twist?"

Halley has said he became counsel for the West Coast radio owner after Richards "apologized," and that approval for this step was given him by Meier Steinbrink, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith.

Steinbrink yesterday said Halley "did not and could not" receive "either approval or disapproval from us."

McAvoy will go on the air over WNEW tonight at 9 p.m. to denounce Board of Education distribution of "dog tags" to school children.

## B'klyn Dance Sunday For Hospital Fund

A Benefit Dance will take place this Sunday at the Putnam Central Club, tendered by Deighton Osborne for the hospital campaign fund of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress.

The dance, 7 p.m. to midnight, will feature two bands—Ed Steede and his orchestra, and the Duke and his Tophatters. There will also be food and refreshments. Admission is \$1.25.

The Putnam Central Club is located at 65 Putnam Ave. (near Classon).

Mr. Osborne is co-chairman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress.

## STRIKE AT 700 BARBER SHOPS IN 3d DAY

### CIO Unionists Confident That They Will Win

By HARRY RAYMOND

Seven hundred barber shops from 23 St. to the Battery in Manhattan continued on strike for the third day yesterday.

A survey of the struck shops, where picket lines had been set up, indicated that Rosario Rotolo, secretary-treasurer of CIO barbers Union, Local 3, the strike chairman, knew what he was talking about when he said "In my opinion, we will win."

Rotolo, a man who spent 45 years in the labor movement, outlined clearly the demands of the strikers:

- Sixty dollar minimum wages in shops charging \$1 or more for

haircuts.

- Where a chair in such a shop takes in more than \$80 a day the barber should receive a commission amounting to 50 percent of the take after it reached the \$80 level.

- In shops charging less than \$1 for haircuts the base minimum pay should be \$60 with 50 percent commission on the chair income over \$77.

- In shops charging less than 85 cents for haircuts, the minimum wages should be \$65 with 50 percent commission on all business on the chair totaling more than \$75 a day.

"We are making the reasonable demand for 40 hours a week work," said strike chairman Rotolo at strike headquarters at the Rand School, 7 E. 13 St. "That means the five day week," he said.

As this reporter was interviewing the strike leader, union men returned from picket lines to report that a police sergeant, two radio cops and patrolmen had been assigned to every struck barber shop.

"And they are carrying nightsticks," declared a rank-and-file member of the strike committee.

This rank-and-file barber recalled that during the administration of Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia policemen were not permitted to carry nightsticks in the vicinity of picket lines.

"There was a man, a real labor mayor," he said. "Impellitteri should be ashamed of himself to send cops out to club union men."

The little barber, a man in his middle fifties, produced from his pocket a faded picture showing him cutting the hair of a man named Congressman LaGuardia.

"I am proud of that picture," he said as he showed it around. "If we had a man like that in City Hall today we would never have to go into this strike. We would have already had the 40-hour five-day week."

"We were ready to put the whole question up to arbitration," declared strike leader Rotolo. "We are ready now. But the bosses don't like that. So we will picket the shops until we win."

And from 23 Street all the way down to the Battery pickets from CIO Barbers Local 3 put an end to business in 700 barber shops.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

8:00 P.M.

Come to the . . .

GIANT RALLY

for

CAPTAIN MULZAC

(World-Famous Skipper of the S.S. Booker T. Washington in World War II)

CANDIDATE FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF QUEENS

Place: JAMAICA ARENA

144th Place and Archer Avenue (Nr. L.I.R.R. Station)

ENTERTAINMENT

SPEAKERS

• CARL LAWRENCE  
Amsterdam News political writer

• VITO MARCANTONIO

• CLIFFORD T. McAVOY  
ALP candidate for Pres. of City Council

• EWART GUINER  
Sec. Treas., U.P.W.A.

Admission: 50 cents

Hear Capt. Mulzac on Radio! Tonight, Oct. 24, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m., on Station WMCA, 550 on the dial.

See and Hear Capt. Mulzac on TV on Friday, Oct. 26, 7-7:30 p.m., on WOR-TV.

Friday, October 26th on TV  
SEE AND HEAR CAPT. MULZAC!  
7-7:30 p.m. on WOR-TV

Independent Citizens Committee to Elect Capt. Mulzac  
Headquarters 168-18 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

## What's On?

Coming

"FREEDOM FESTIVAL" a tribute to Negro newspapers which have advanced the struggle for full citizenship with Paul Robeson and other celebrated artists. A wonderful musical program of song and dance, an unforgettable evening of culture plus a yearly subscription to the newspaper Freedom. Thursday evening, Nov. 1 at Rockland Palace, 159th St. and 8th Ave. Tickets may be purchased at Freedom office, 53 W. 125th St. EN 9-9660 or at Jefferson Book Shop, 273 Sixth Ave. or at the Bookfair 44th St.

New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp, Camp Midvale, New Jersey, only one hour from New York City at special off-season rates. All sports, beautiful hiking country, folk dancing, etc. For further information call THERUNE 7-2186

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Artists' Masterpieces  
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# Collier's Plan to Destroy U. S.



## IS THIS WHAT COLLIER'S WANTS?

Photo shows stunned Korean child over body of his mother, killed in an air raid. This is a picture of what would happen to children and mothers all over the world if the editors of Collier's have their way.

# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 214

Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, October 25, 1951

## USSR Renews Bid To Ban Atomic War

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—Izvestia, official newspaper of the Soviet government, today on the occasion of the United Nation's sixth anniversary, again underscored Premier Joseph Stalin's call for a ban on atomic warfare and the creation of foolproof international UN controls in all countries.

(The United States press has consistently attempted to hide from the American people the fact that the Soviet Union proposes an atomic bomb ban with full, vetoless UN inspection.)

In spite of all differences, the paper emphasized, the Soviet Union will continue "unhesitatingly to wage a policy of averting war and preserving the peace."

Izvestia cited the UN's actions, under direct American pressure, in

### MAO SAYS PEACE POSSIBLE IN KOREA

HONG KONG, Oct. 24.—Chinese Premier Mao Tse Tung yesterday told the opening session of the Political Consultative Conference in Peking that peace is possible "if the United States desires settlement of the Korean problem on a fair and reasonable basis and if she ceases obstruction to the progress of the cease-fire negotiations," the Peking Radio reported.

squashing Soviet proposals for a Big Five peace pact and the outlawing of the atomic bomb, its refusal to admit China to membership and the branding of China as an "aggressor" in Korea.

The paper added that "all utterance and speeches by leaders of American foreign policy and that policy itself are permeated with hostility and belligerence toward

(Continued on Page 6)

## Dock Pickets Block New Move To Break Strike

By GEORGE MORRIS

Hundreds of striking longshoremen yesterday picketed the Brooklyn military embarkation terminal at the 58 St. pier, as the Army, aided by "King" Joe Ryan, began to recruit scabs for its bases in the harbor area.

An estimated 1,000 longshoremen were concentrated at or near the Brooklyn base when time to shape up for work arrived yesterday morning but, when the whistle blew, only 56, according to the Army's claim, entered to work. The Army also admitted that only 30 applications were received to its ad for strikebreakers, to be given civil service status, on loading work.

Hoodlum Anthony Anastasia, dock boss of Erie Basin and brother of Albert, the Murder, Inc., triggerman, had no better luck in his appeal for a return to work. Hundreds of men who gathered in his area at whistle time replied with hoots and laughs to his "patriotic" appeal.

The only significant break for the strikebreakers came at Army Base in Stapleton, L. I., where

(Continued on Page 6)

### Curran Suggests Scabbing on Ships to Korea

Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, yesterday began to water down his previously announced support for the striking New York longshoremen by suggesting seamen sail ships which the shipping firms could claim were "going to Korea." This alibi could be widely used to weaken or break the strike.

Curran made this suggestion while rank and file longshoremen were tying up every dock in New York. . . . The struck piers included the Army bases in Brooklyn and Staten Island, where the discredited "King" Joe Ryan of the AFL's longshore union had been trying to mobilize scabs for

(Continued on Page 6)

### An Editorial

THE CURRENT ISSUE OF COLLIER'S (Oct. 27) is devoted in its entirety to a preview of how the Soviet Union will be smashed with A-bombs, drowned in blood, its cities turned into huge atomic bonfires, its women and children piled up in huge groups of charred corpses.

After this, the editors of Collier's will send in our American boys to be an Army of Occupation, moving in to bring back the blessings of Stock Exchanges, white supremacy, investments of the duPonts, Rockefellers and Morgans, and maybe some nice form of Czarist capitalism suitable to the "Slavic soul."

Then, after Russia (and, of course, China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc.) has been reduced to ashes, with its roads choked with corpses, there will be peace in the world. There will be a great spiritual rebirth accompanied, Collier's tells us, by the rushing of Walter Winchell to make his "Hello Mr. and Mrs. Russia" broadcast in Moscow, while a special company of Guys and Dolls will be rushed to compensate the few survivors of the atomic massacre for the loss of their children, sons, husbands, mothers and fathers. They will get free tickets to Guys and Dolls to win them over to the "Western way of life."

THOSE RUSSIAN WOMEN who have not been burned to a crisp or dragged off will be allowed to see a fashion show. There, they will be given little tokens of our esteem, like lipstick and nylon stockings. To give them a taste of the freedom they now lack, they will also get little bottles of perfume from Woolworths.

To climax the joyful day of atomic "liberation and peace," the half-dead Russian survivors of a Pentagon A-bomb blitz will be deluged with Russian-language copies of Collier's Magazine, an already-prepared facsimile of which is modestly reproduced in color on page 104.

To reduce the irritating Slavic sadness which may be expected to overwhelm Russian mothers weeping over the twisted corpses of their babies, the editors of Collier's are thinking of running a Moscow Radio program cutely called "Stop the Muzik."

ONE CAN READ THIS SADISTIC propaganda only with a sense of horror—horror at the way in which the editors of Collier's so glibly confess to the Russian people, to all of Western Europe and to every American family that they are determined to drench our cities and the cities of Europe and Asia in a sea of blood.

The few cynical, formal words of pretense—that this will be the war they don't want—will not deceive a single reader. For, if they don't want it, why do they not raise their voices for a cease-fire in Korea, for the abolition of atomic warfare, for negotiation between Washington, Moscow, London, Paris and Peking for a worldwide peace settlement?

If this horror of slaughter is what they want to avoid, why do the editors of Collier's and their hired staff place before the American public the hideous illusion that conquest of the Russian people is the path to peace?

IT IS INCONCEIVABLE that this blueprint for war could have been prepared without consultation with the State Department, and of the highest circles in the Pentagon, the FBI, etc. The Collier's editors, in fact, boast of the cooperation they got in Washington.

### IN MONDAY'S DAILY WORKER

## Our Own 'Preview of History'—A Contrast to Collier's

By ALAN MAX

This Collier's issue, then, is a remarkable confession of the thinking not only in the offices of Collier's but also in Washington. It is clearly intended to be a thinly-veiled warning to the Socialist peoples that top circles are now thinking of repeating upon them sometime in 1952-53 the Hitler-style blitz which the Nazis launched on June 21, 1941.

It is perhaps not altogether a mere coincidence that one of the leading contributors to this nightmare Collier's

(Continued on Page 7)

### KOREAN TRUCE TALKS RESUMED NEAR PANMUNJOM

TOKYO, Oct. 24.—Korean truce talks were officially resumed today in a large tent pitched outside the no man's land village of Panmunjom, eight miles southeast of Kaesong. The delegates were taking to the

conference where it collapsed on Aug. 23 on the issue of where the cease-fire line should be established and over repeated Ridgway violations of the neutral area, several of which were relatedly admitted.



# Protests on Bias Halt Ball Game in Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24 (FP).—Protests have forced cancellation of an all-star game scheduled for Oct. 26th in which a team of white major-leaguers headed by Gil Hodges of the Brooklyn Dodgers, was to have played an all-Negro team led by Roy Campanella, Dodgers catcher.

The game was called off after unions, church groups and the National Association for Advancement of Colored People condemned plans to segregate the crowd at the game. The NAACP Louisville branch added a threat to picket Parkway Field if Negroes and white persons were forced to sit separately.

The picketing decision followed a vote to support a boycott of the game unless segregation plans were dropped. The boycott was originally proposed by the Militant Church Movement, which also protested to the Bullpen Club of Louisville, sponsor of the all-star game.

The MCM had been joined in the protest by the Baptist Ministers and Deacons Meeting of Louisville and Vicinity; the Committee of 15, an interdenominational group of ministers; and Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Workers.

Lyman Johnson, a leader in the Louisville AFL Teachers, and international representative E. C. Bartlett of the OFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees had agreed to take part in the picketing.

Bartlett appeared before a meeting of the NAACP here which voted full support of strikers at the Brown and Kentucky hotels and condemned anyone taking part in strikebreaking there. Three AFL locals, including two from Bartlett of the AFL Hotel and strike at the hotels since March 29 in protest against wages as low as 25 cents an hour.

## Senate Unit Maps Attack on Unions Ousted by CIO

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Senate labor subcommittee under Hubert Humphrey (D. Minn.) is planning a legislative attack on unions ousted by the CIO right-wing leadership.

First step in the campaign, designed to legislate many of the unions out of business, will be publication of compiled records of the CIO hearings preceding ouster of the unions which declined to follow the CIO political line. This booklet, now at the Government Printing Office, will contain an introduction by Humphrey.

"After that," a spokesman said, "the committee will try to work out some legislative approach to the question of communism in U. S. unions." He said there probably would be no action on this phase until the second session of the 82nd Congress convenes Jan. 8. "Humphrey will be in Europe for a month or so," he said, "and other members will be out of town."

The subcommittee originally was established under Sen. James E. Murray (D. Mont.) in 1949. Last January Humphrey was made chairman when Murray became head of the full labor committee. Other subcommittee members are Paul H. Douglas (D. Ill.), John O. Pastore (D. R. I.), Matthew M. Neely (D. W. V.), Robert A. Taft (R. O.), Irving M. Ives (R. N. Y.) and Wayne Morse (R. Ore.).



## 2 Rightwingers Lose in Frisco ILWU Local 6

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Two rightwing business agents have been ousted by members of Warehousemen's Local 6 in the big union's annual elections.

Official returns announced today placed Sam Barren and Joseph Lynch ahead of incumbents John (Tony) Gomez and Joe DiMaggio in the business agent's race in the San Francisco's division. The vote was Barren, 1,441; Gomez, 1,383; Lynch, 1,762; DiMaggio, 1,124.

Both winners, Lynch and Barren, supported the policies of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, while the beaten incumbents allied themselves with extreme rightwing groups.

**INCUMBENTS RETURNED**  
The vote throughout the six divisions took place Thursday. In the only local-wide races, the warehousemen returned President Charles (Chili) Duarte and Secretary-Treasurer Richard (Dick) Lynden to office. The official count gave Duarte 5,209 votes over 99 for Howard Paiva, a leader in the rightwing clique, and a write-in candidate.

Lynden polled 3,189 votes, a majority, over Ace de Losada, former San Francisco business agent, his strongest contender. A third candidate, Walter Smith, received a small vote.

# USELESS PEOPLE ARE GONE FROM CRIMEA

## Children of Soviet Workers Romp on Its Beaches

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR  
Bear Mountain juts into the sea at one of the most beautiful locations in the sunny Crimea. A little more than 30 years ago some of Russia's most useless people—landed nobility—had country estates at that very spot. Today the children of workers and peasants play on these beautiful hills and bathe in the blue waters of the Black Sea. Many of them have no parents now—they died in the great patriotic war against fascism.

The Soviet Government looked about the vast Soviet land some 26 years ago for the most beautiful, the most healthful place in the country to establish the largest and still one of the best pioneer resorts. Today Camp Artek stretches some five miles along the sea, and about 5,000 kids live on its 870 acres.

Below the administration building is a fairy land park, with wonderfully decorated houses standing on carved hen's feet, figures of animals, fishes and other portrayals of Pushkin's stories for children. Overlooking the sea, a tower and pavilion afford a fine view of the entire place. You can see the four camps into which Artek is divided. Each camp is for another boys' or girls' age group.

I visited Artek after the regular summer season was over, when it is filled to capacity with 1,400 children. Now, for the fall and winter season, it accommodates

600 children. They attend for 40 days in the summer, and two and a half months in the fall and winter when they have regular school sessions at the camp, staying for a full school quarter.

Vladimir Belyakov, 32-year-old director of Artek, took me through the buildings, schools, beaches, homes and tent colonies where the elder boys stay during the warm months. He explained its administration and how children come here. It is sponsored jointly by the Komsomol (Young Communist League) and the Soviet trade unions. First priority is given to orphans of the war and children who need special medical attention.

There's a staff of 800 persons running Artek, 35 of them doctors. The place is richly equipped with medical and health facilities, x-ray apparatus, physiotherapy equipment, dental clinics, etc. The Ministry of Health finances and administers all the medical and health work.

Anchored off the pier were two motor launches, "the fleet," which is operated by the kids for excursions along the coast. Each of the four camps has its own bathing beach.

### EXPANSION

Expansion has never stopped since the camp was established, and now they are building a big Pioneer Palace which will be opened next year.

The children get three big meals

plus two smaller meals a day, and it was easy to see from the kitchen and dining rooms why the average child gains eight to ten pounds during the stay at camp.

Playing fields are spotted all over Artek, the kids participate in varied types of games and sports. There is a huge amphitheatre for the big camp fires, spectacles and assemblies.

Parents or guardians don't have to pay a kopek for the child's stay at Artek, and the state carries the full expense, about 1,500 rubles for each child.

Visiting the buildings where the kids attend art circles, radio, mechanics, aeronautical and other hobby and workshop groups, I saw splendid examples of children's paintings, drawings, and crafts—manship.

Walking through the grounds I spotted a group of girls taking a dancing lesson in a shaded grove. Music was being provided by an accordion. After standing and watching them for a while I could see that the girls were becoming more and more interested in this foreign visitor. During a break they crowded around me and learning that I was an American, asked me to send greetings to the children of America. Then one of them suggested that they sing these greetings, so I was treated to the Artek anthem and a song about peace and the brotherhood of children all over the world.

# TEACHERS UNION ASKS STATE TO SPURN SCHOOL BOARD REPLY ON MEETING BAN

The Teachers Union has asked the State Commissioner of Education to throw out as "sham and frivolous" a statement by New York City school officials on the union's appeal from the Board of Education's denial of public school buildings for its membership meetings. A motion filed with the Commission by Witt and Cammer, union counsel, declared that the answer of William Jansen, Supt. of Schools, to its appeal was "scandalous, impertinent, irrelevant and redundant."

An affidavit filed by Mrs. Rose Russell, union leader, stated that Jansen's reply conceded neither he nor the Board had granted the union a hearing or presented it with any charges or evidence to justify the Board's action.

The union charged the Board resurrected "stale and ancient fables" in smearing it.

"What is one to think of a claim that the union is 'communistic,'" asked Mrs. Russell's affidavit, because the union opposed the Fein-

berg law and similar "loyalty" legislation; because it exposed anti-Negro bias in the schools and textbooks; because it attacked anti-Semitism; because it supported a program of peace and because it maintained a militant progressive attitude.

"The logic of this process," said the affidavit, "leads to the conclusion, drawn by the Superi-

tendent, that petitioner is 'communistic' and 'follows the party line' because it opposes, and some of its officers and members have resisted, inquiry into their political affiliations, and loyalty oaths and tests, in common with decent and loyal persons throughout the nation and with virtually the entire academic world."

# NOTABLES PICKET TONIGHT AGAINST 'OLIVER TWIST'

NOTABLES will march in the mass picket-line tonight at 7:30 outside the Park Avenue Theatre, Park Avenue and 58 Street protesting the showing of Oliver Twist, it was announced yesterday.

Irving Stern, Assistant Editor of the International Fur and Leather Worker, June Gordon of the Emma Lazarus Federa-

tion, William L. Patterson, Nat Ross and James Malloy of the Civil Rights Congress, Howard Fast, world-famous novelist, and other labor, Negro and cultural leaders will participate.

The picket line tonight is the high point so far of a campaign waged by the Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist to halt the showing of the anti-Semitic film.

The New York Board of Rabbis, the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and many other organizations have condemned the scurrilous caricature of Jews reflected in the film in the figure of Fagin.

The Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist has appealed for New Yorkers to join the picket line tonight.

# Conference on USSR Amity Here Saturday

"The Struggle for Peace versus the Drive Toward War" is the subject of a Conference under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship this Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5



ESLANDA ROBESON

p.m. at the Brevoort Hotel, Fifth Ave. at Eighth St.

Papers prepared for the Conference by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Victor Perlo, Maud Russell, Eslanda Robeson and Hector Jacques will examine the war drive in relation to various areas of the globe such as Asia, Middle East, Africa and Western Europe. The peace policy of the Soviet Union will be explored, along with the possibilities of changing the direction of the United States' world policy in order to make possible American-Soviet cooperation to serve as a bulwark of world peace. The Conference will be moderated by Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild. There will be ample opportunity for the audience to participate in the proceedings.

Registration for the Conference, including a light luncheon, is \$2. Special rate for students—\$1.25, including a light luncheon.





## Call Parley on Negro Rights In Arts, Sciences, Professions

A Conference for Equal Rights for Negroes in the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been scheduled for Nov. 10 at the Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., Manhattan, by the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Leading Negro and white personalities in those fields will address the conference, both in the plenary session, and in morning and afternoon panels.

In issuing the call for the conference, the chairman, Professor Edwin Berry Burgum, professor of literature at New York University, pointed out that the majority of Negroes in the sciences and professions "are deprived of equal educational opportunities by segregation and quota systems, denied employment in the professions, restricted to the most menial occupations, confined to ghetto areas for their private practice and are thus prevented from making a full contribution to the nation's welfare."

"While gains for equal rights

have been won in recent court decisions, most of them have yet to be implemented in practice," Prof. Burgum pointed out. "Victories in some professional fields have been outstanding but isolated. Generally speaking, much remains to be accomplished in art, music, the theatre, radio-TV, health, law, architecture, advertising, journalism, science, social welfare and other fields."

Typical of these industries which discriminate against Negroes is the film industry in New York, the professor declared. A recent survey, he said, showed only 50 Negroes employed as projectionists in the Greater New York area out of a total of 2,200 jobs.

The same survey showed that in one union, no Negro was employed as a cameraman, assistant cameraman, painter, carpenter, make-up man, scenic artist, film editor, assistant director, or on grips or props. The only Negroes

consistently employed were five electricians.

The picture in the business end of the industry was equally disturbing, the survey showed. No Negroes were employed as film salesman, only three worked as file clerks, five as secretary-stenographers, three as office machine operators, one as a librarian, one in advertising and three in publicity.

"The time has come," said Prof. Burgum, "for all artists, scientists and professionals—of all parties and no party—to launch a determined campaign for the rights of Negroes to a career in their chosen professions and against the debasement of the Negro in all media of communication."

"The degrading prevalence of blacklisting and stereotypes must be combatted, and the nation's science and culture must be permitted to flourish through the infusion of the talents and genius of the Negro people."

## World Protests Hit Trachtenberg Indictment

Letters to President Truman from book publishers, writers and trade unions of Australia and India, protesting the indictment of Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, Inc., under the thought-control Smith Act, were released yesterday by the Trachtenberg Defense Committee.

They included protests from officials of the Current Book House, Bombay; the Peoples Publishing House, Bombay; the Hotel, Club and Restaurant Employees' Union of Sydney; the Sydney Realist Writers' Group; The Federated Clerks' Union of Australia, and the New Century Book House, the Janasakti Publishing House, and



Alexander Trachtenberg

Star Publications of Madras, India.

"You are assured," said the let-

ter to the President from the Federated Clerks, "that the sentences imposed on outstanding American writers, as well as the action taken against Mr. Trachtenberg, have not gone unnoticed by the people of Australia. They were alarmed by the peculiar statement made by Gov. Dewey here that the test applied in America to determine who holds subversive views is whether a person criticizes the policy of the U. S. Government."

The other letters of protest declared the policy of the American Government of prosecuting its citizens on the basis of the written and spoken word was causing alarm throughout the world.

## BBC Celebrates Africa Victory—Broadcasts Parts of Rommel Film

By DAVID FLATT

How do you suppose the British Broadcasting Company (BBC) celebrated the anniversary of Field Marshal Montgomery's victory over the Nazi "desert rat" Erwin Rommel at El Alamein?

You guessed it—by broadcasting excerpts from the sound track of the 20th Century-Fox film "Desert Fox" glorifying Hitler's Field Marshal.

Thus history continues to be rewritten to pacify the gang that is expected again to lead the march on Moscow, this time under Wall Street's leadership.

BBC delivered its insult to every Briton who fought and hated the Nazis, and ignored protests from British ex-servicemen and trade unions.

"The whole Rommel film is an insult to our dead, to the husbands, sweethearts and sons who died," said a spokesman of the British Ex-Service Movement for Peace. "This attempt to whitewash yet another Nazi general is part of the plan to re-militarize Germany. All ex-servicemen, whether they served in the African desert or on other battlefields, should pour in their protests to the BBC."

The North Kensington branch of the British Legion also protested to the BBC. "It is an insult not only to Eighth Army men but to all the British people who died defending our independence in the last war," said Major John Eyre, who was reelected vice-chairman and one of this year's vice-presidents.

Protests also came from the Edgware No. 1 branch of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, and from the Crouch End Cooperative Women's Guild.

Do you think that the film "Desert Fox" glorifies the Nazi Field Marshal?

Better be careful before you answer. In London, the 20th Century-Fox film company, warned a



London Daily Worker reporter that he might be sued if he expressed this opinion.

The reporter had phoned the company's publicity director in London to ask about the "elaborate facilities they were extending to Field Marshal Montgomery for a private look at the picture."

A little later the publicity director phoned the reporter to mention "legal aspects." Had he seen the film? The reporter said he had not. The director then warned him that people who had not seen the film but were saying that it glorified Rommel might expect legal action.

"We are considering how much damage we have suffered in our investment in the film, and if it is

a substantial amount we shall certainly take steps to recover it," he said.

"We have substantial evidence that the film does not glorify Rommel."

The "Worker" reporter replied: "That depends on the point of view of the individual who sees it."

A third phone conversation ensued. This time, the Fox publicity chief stressed that if the critic wrote in the Daily Worker that the film glorified Rommel he would know what he might expect.

What do you know—the critic went right ahead and wrote his unfavorable opinion. The majority of British newspaper critics did likewise. To our knowledge none of them is in jail—yet!

## Carnovsky To Be Host at Art Exhibit

Morris Carnovsky will be host at a two-day art exhibit and sale next Saturday and Sunday at the Sonia Sadron Studios, 939 Eighth Ave. The exhibit, sponsored by Rockwell Kent and Dorothy Parker, will be for the benefit of the Voice of Freedom Committee, of which Mrs. Parker is chairman.

About 250 pictures, the work of 100 artists, will be on view. A public preview will be held Friday evening, Oct. 26, at 8. Admission to both preview and exhibit is free.

Stella Holt, VOF secretary, said in announcing the exhibit, "The purpose of this benefit is to help VOF continue its campaign for fairness, sense and decency in radio and TV."

The committee was formed in 1947 with headquarters at 122 W. 71st St.

Assisting Carnovsky as hosts will be Mrs. Charles Collins, Sally Cunningham, Earl Jones, Paula Kessler, Ray Lev, John Randolph and Henry Scott. An artists' committee co-sponsoring the exhibit with Rockwell Kent and Dorothy Parker includes Isaac Sayer, Garret Hordius, Minna Harkavy, Philip Reisman, Ernest Chrichlow, Harry Gottlieb, Charles Keller, Sonia Sadron, Herman Baron and Nicolas Burliuk.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### More on the 1943 Pittsburgh "Tryouts"

IN TALKING ABOUT Nat Low's hard-hitting actions against baseball jimmie, we recalled the first scheduled big league tryouts for Negro players which Nat won from Pittsburgh mogul Benswanger in 1943. Benswanger backed out at the last minute, but the story swept the country and played its part in rushing the long campaign toward its first successes.

As a matter of interest for those who missed the 1943 developments, here, taken from Nat's own recently compiled history of the fight, is an example of the press stories that flashed over the national wires. This was the Associated Press account:

"NEW YORK, July 27 (AP).—Three Negro baseball players will make major league history on Tuesday, Aug. 4, by trying out for positions with the Pittsburgh Pirates."

The three players to be tested by the Pirates are stars in the Negro National League and their effort to make the chance has the approval of William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh club.

Benswanger, here with his team as they met the Brooklyn Dodgers, said he told Nat Low, sports editor of the New York Daily Worker, that he would be willing to have the three come to Forbes Field for inspection and Low named catcher Roy Campanella and second baseman Sam Hughes of the Baltimore Elite Giants and pitcher Dave Barnhill of the New York Cubans.

This was the first time Campanella, the greatest catcher of his time, broke into print except for the Negro press and the Daily Worker. Because this was the only daily paper which had any knowledge and background of the Negro stars, the only one that actually knew them, magazines with big national circulation called frantically to get background material from Low. Even Life Magazine, the big slick huckster book, with all its immense resources, had to ask the Daily Worker for photos of the three players as it rushed to meet that week's deadline with a splash on the big story.

So the whole country knew about the impending trials, so long overdue, when Benswanger backed out. As Low describes it, he received a letter from the Pittsburgh prexy a few days before the tryout date. Apparently too ashamed of the contents to dictate it as usual to a secretary, he had typed it out amateurishly himself. He whined that he had been the victim of pressure.

The tryouts were off and Nat had to break the news to the three players, athletes of major league caliber, denied their rights because of the color of their skin in our "national pastime."

But the Pittsburgh "tryout" story was far from wasted. In a moment it had illumined clearly for millions to see the barbarous nature of discrimination as it affected actual people. The big story and sudden double-cross by the Pittsburgh mogul had violated the fundamental sense of decency and fair play of people all over the land, many of whom had not really been aware of baseball jimmie before.

The fight leaped ahead with redoubled vigor.

### A Nat Low Memorial—And a \$5 Bill

A NAT LOW MEMORIAL COMMITTEE has been formed in California and holds its first public meeting in Los Angeles tomorrow night.

From Fred Briehl, at Walkill, New York, comes a five dollar bill "in memory of Nat" and the note:

"I knew Nat not only from his magnificent work on our paper but personally as well. I can sum up my opinion in a word or two. He was really good. . . . A statue of him in the rotunda of ball parks would be entirely appropriate. Some day I hope it will be for he did so much to improve democracy in sports—no less can be said of the Daily today."

Any others who wish to send money toward the Daily's \$25,000 fund drive in memory of Nat can send it direct to this column and have it registered here, if they so wish.

### Louisville Story, 1951

THERE ARE MANY RIPPLES to the wave of baseball democracy. When jimmie was partially broken down in the big leagues, this pushed the fight onto immediate surrounding levels, such as hotel discrimination where the ballclubs stayed, fan segregation in ball parks, etc. So as a direct result of the baseball campaign we had Larry Doby becoming the first Negro to register at Washington's Shoreham Hotel along with the rest of the Cleveland club; we had the first mixed ballgames in city after city down South; the Brooklyn Dodgers register and live together in Cincinnati's Netherland Plaza; the Giants register and live together in that city's Terrace Plaza. There are sharp little fights constantly going on elsewhere when our national pastime's mixed teams, examples of democracy, come into collision with long-rooted jimmie customs.

Down at Louisville, Kentucky, this week, a swank outfit called the "Bullpen Club" was the sponsor of a scheduled exhibition game between two touring teams of big leaguers, including Negro players. They allotted tickets to Negro fans in one section and to white fans in another. This, they said, was "customary." But as the Daily News Golden Gloves found out in Louisville earlier this year, what was "customary" before is no longer acceptable to increasing numbers of Americans.

A clipping from the Louisville Courier-Journal yesterday tells the story of a united front which forced cancellation of the jimmie Louisville game. This powerful protest took the Bullpen Club by surprise. They apparently thought they were doing everyone a favor by "permitting" Negro and white to play on the same field in Louisville. But the fight moves ahead and segregated seating was no longer to be tolerated.

The united front was composed of two ministers' groups, the local branch of the NAACP, and Local 236 of the UE United Farm Equipment Workers. When they informed the game sponsors that there would be more of Louisville on the picket line outside the park than sitting in the segregated stands inside, the sponsors called off the game.

There will be other games in Louisville between teams with Negro and white players. But without segregated customers. Either with this week's sponsors taking stock of the situation and scrapping the segregation, or with new sponsors.



# Detroit Vets Force City To Halt 20% Rent Hike

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—When a picket line of World War II veterans and their wives marched around City Hall here last week, city officials quickly ordered an indefinite delay on a proposed 20 percent rent increase on 6,150 "temporary" housing units for veterans.

Fifty people picketed, including 12 children of veterans. The Detroit Housing Commission headed by Harry Durban, a real estate owner, had recommended a recent increase, backing up a demand of the Federal Public Housing Administration.

The 20 percent increase was slated to go into effect Nov. 1. The picketing veterans said that the rent increase would cost each family at least \$5.10 a month.

At present 150,000 Detroiters are living in these "temporary" housing units, with the worst slum housing prevailing in the segregated ghettos for Negro families.

The housing is made up of old Army barracks, Quonset huts and the average payments equal \$65 per month.

The victory was won through united action by Negro and white veterans backed by locals of the UAW-CIO, who helped with soundcars, telegrams to the Mayor and City Council. The nightly UAW radio program kept the workers posted on the struggle.

The organized group that spearheaded the fight came from a tenants association in the Charles Stone project. Its chairman is Gus Jurist, a UAW member, and the secretary is Alice Keeley.

## 4 B & O Vice-Presidents Get Pay Hikes of \$100 a Week Each

The Baltimore & Ohio RR has raised the pay of four vice-presidents in 1950 by \$5,000, or nearly \$100 a week, for each officer, it is noted in Labor Research Association's railroad notes. The increase alone is about one-third more than the average wages of \$3,600 (\$69 a week) paid last year to BO rail workers. Many B&O wage earners, of course, get less than the average.

As of Oct. 1, 1950, Vice-Presi-

dent William C. Baker's salary was upped from \$40,000 to \$45,000 a year. The other three vice-presidents, Russell L. Snodgrass, Edwin H. Burgess and Howard E. Simpson, each take \$40,000 instead of \$35,000.

President Roy B. White takes \$100,000 a year, including \$60,000 as president of the B&O, \$15,000 as president of the B&O Chicago Terminal RR, and \$25,000 as chairman of the board of the Reading Co.

## "GHOST RAILROAD SHOPS" BROUGHT BY DIESEL USE

By Labor Research Association  
"Throughout the length and breadth of the United States there may be found now the ghosts of shops and terminals once considered indispensable.

This is the way Railway Age (Sept. 24) describes the result of dieselization in closing down the old steam repair shops all over the country.

Already 19 of the leading Class I railroads own no steam locomotives, and some 175 to 200

diesels are being installed each month.

The Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad boasts that "dieselization has increased locomotive utilization 72 percent. Its principal freight locomotives are now averaging 215 miles per day against 125 for steam engines.

"It has made heavier freight trains possible. Gross ton-miles per train mile are 45 percent higher than before dieselization. Even with heavier loads average freight train speeds in various districts served by the GM&O have been increased between 3 and 4.8 miles per hour."

The GM&O does not report on how many workers it now employs as compared with its pre-dieselization total.

# NEGROES, JEWS BEATEN BY HOODLUMS IN CLEVELAND

By ABE STRAUSS  
Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—The Glenville area, oldest Negro and Jewish community in Cleveland, was the scene of attacks on students of the Patrick Henry High School by chauvinist hoodlums.

One Sunday afternoon last week, Negro and white students were practicing on the athletic field at Patrick Henry High School. Suddenly a group of white students arrogantly demanded that the Negro students stop smoking. The Negro athletes refused to accept such "orders" and pointed out that the white students were free to smoke. A battle ensued.

A number of Jewish youth, who have also been subjected to threats and violence by this same group of fascist-like youth, supported the Negro students in the fight. Ten of the Negro students were beaten up.

The following day several Jewish students were waylaid and beaten up by this same group. The fence around the Jewish Center, which is known as Arlington House and is opposite the Patrick Henry High School was smashed.

The next day this same group of hoodlums again tried to beat up the Negro and Jewish students, but by this time an aroused community had forced the police to give protection to the youngsters. Eighteen cars were called out and the school was guarded all day by police and detectives.

Thanks to the united action of the Negro and Jewish leaders in the community who were called together on the initiative of the Glenville area council extraordinary measures are being taken.

Emergency meetings have been held between the Negro and Jewish community leaders together with the parents of the boys responsible for the riots. Plans are in the making for special classes on race relations and minority groups. A demand is being presented to the school board that the board should help to organize inter-racial meetings and socials in the schools. The custodian of the Jewish Center at Arlington House told

your correspondent that "the boys who were responsible for fomenting these riots came from the Murray Hill section which has for many years been known as a center of Christian Fronters. The Jewish Center has been attacked many times in the past years."

The people of the Glenville area are asking why it took the police so long—three days—before they moved to help quell the riots, and why for three days they permitted school children to be terrorized by hoodlums. They are also demanding to know why none of the ring-leaders of the gang has been apprehended.

## USSR Studies Conditions For Long Life

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—A contributor to the magazine "Ogonyok" has given some of the results of an investigation carried out into the lives of Soviet citizens of ninety of more years of age. The enquiry was initiated by Kharkov University. It is thought that its files, listing tens of thousands of the very old, are unique in the world.

One of the results of the enquiry has been to explode the theory that Ochetchirsk district of Abkhazia, near the Caucasian coast of the Black Sea, held its record for longevity because of climatic conditions. It is known that in Siberia Yakutia, where the climate is altogether different, there are quite as many centenarians.

The Kharkov Institute has prepared a geographical map locating the country's ancient. According to this they tend to live in small pockets in many parts of the land, and in towns no less than in country districts. The "Ogonyok" writer reveals that a characteristic common to most long-living people is their intense love of work. Among his examples he cited the case of Makhmud Eivazov of Azerbaijan who at the age of 142 continues to work at the Komsomol collective farm in the Lerikski region. The veteran's wife is 120 years-old and a daughter has attained the age 100.

Another case cited is that of the Vasilii Tishkin, who worked on a farm till death claimed him at the age of 145. Maria Sidrenko who is 108 carries on the normal duties of a housewife and does her own marketing. 104-year-old Mavra Kravchenko lives with her two daughters, both over 70, in a home for the aged in Kharkov. She recovered from an operation for partial paralysis following an attack of pneumonia last year. At the collective farm "The Way of Lenin," 102-year-old Odarka Rybalko works as an inspector.

The article from which these facts are taken is published in a number dealing with the possibilities of making longevity the rule rather than the exception in the Soviet Union. It is entitled "To live to be 150!"

## E. Side Tenants Sponsor Forum On Election

The East Side Tenants & Consumer Councils will sponsor an election forum at the Stuyvesant Casino Tuesday at 8 p. m., it was announced yesterday. All political parties have agreed to participate.

Start Saturday  
"LIFE IN BLOOM" and  
"THE MIRACLE OF DR. PETROV"  
COMPLETE BATTLE OF STALINGRAD  
THE FRONT  
STANLEY  
Chkov's "Marriage"

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

8:00 P.M.

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GIANT RALLY  
for  
CAPTAIN MULZAC

(World-Famous Skipper of the S.S. Booker T. Washington in World War II)

CANDIDATE FOR  
BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF QUEENS

Place: JAMAICA ARENA

144th Place and Archer Avenue

(Nr. L.I.R.R. Station)

ENTERTAINMENT

SPEAKERS

• CARL LAWRENCE  
Amsterdam News political writer

• VITO MARCANTONIO

• CLIFFORD T. McAVOY  
ALP candidate for Pres. of City Council

• EWART GUINER  
Sec. Treas., U.P.W.A.

Admission: 50 cents

Hear Capt. Mulzac on Radio! Tonight, Oct. 24, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m., on Station WMCA, 550 on the dial.

See and Hear Capt. Mulzac on TV on Friday, Oct. 26, 7-7:30 p.m., on WOR-TV.

Friday, October 26th on TV  
SEE AND HEAR CAPT. MULZAC!  
7-7:30 p.m. on WOR-TV

Independent Citizen's Committee to Elect Capt. Mulzac  
Headquarters: 164-18 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

## 10,000 Women Hold Offices In Lithuania

PRAGUE, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—Participation of Lithuanian women in the economic and cultural life of the country is continually increasing. Today about 10,000 Lithuanian women are deputies to local Soviets, sixty-one women are deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the Republic and seven are deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Seventy-five percent of all doctors and seventy percent of the teachers are women. Women are successfully filling the post of vice-Minister at the Ministry of Trade, Ministry of State Control and other ministries.

While in 1946 only 26 percent of the industrial employees were women, by January of this year their number had increased to 52 percent. In the food and light industries more than half of all employees are women.

## What's On?

Coming

"FREEDOM FESTIVAL" a tribute to Negro newspapers which have advanced the struggle for full citizenship with Paul Robeson and other celebrated artists. A wonderful musical program of song and dance, an unforgettable evening of culture plus a yearly subscription to the newspaper Freedom. Thursday evening, Nov. 1 at Rockland Palace, 184th St. and 6th Ave. Tickets may be purchased at Freedom office, 53 W. 125th St. RM 9-5980 or at Jefferson Book Shop, 375 6th Ave. or at the Rockfair 44th St.

New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp, Camp Mervale, New Jersey, only one hour from New York City at special off-season rates. All sports, beautiful hiking country, folk dancing, etc. For further information call TERENCE 7-2100.

## Progressives Demand Dems Fight Poling

Leading Democratic candidates were challenged over the air last night by John L. Holton. Progressive candidate for Council at Large to meet the "grim challenge" of Daniel Poling, Republican candidate for Mayor. Progressives have announced a policy of defeating Poling in the mayoralty race.

In a radio broadcast over Station WPEN Holton declared that Democrats can meet Poling's challenge "by doing more than attack Poling as a cloak for a corrupt political gang. They can meet it with action for housing, hospitals and schools. They can meet it with a forthright campaign right now to end discrimination in our city. They can meet it by challenging Poling on the loyalty oath bill—on McCarthyism and MacArthurism. I challenge the Democratic ticket and its leaders to come forward with such a program to answer the basic demands of our citizens. Daniel Poling must be defeated by the peace and freedom loving voters of Philadelphia."

Holton's broadcast condemned Poling for supporting use of the atom bomb, for engaging in meaningless talk on civil rights, for claiming that there have been no race riots in Philadelphia under Republican administrations and for calling for the execution of the criminally insane.

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